The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 9. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1897. NO. 4

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 15, 1896.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	.....	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.50	4.55	.....	.....	12.00	.....

	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly
	A.M	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P M.
Harrisburg.....	3.10	8.00	10.55	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.07	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.24	8.17	11.10	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.38	8.35	11.24	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.59	9.05	11.44	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	11.53	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.01	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.31	9.44	12.14	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.37	9.50	12.18	12.57	5,07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.13	12.37	1.13	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.20	10.38	12.57	.....	.....	7,30
N. Hamilton...	5.38	11.00	1.12	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.42	11.06	1.17	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.49	11.13	1.22	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.08	11.32	1.37	2.06	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 21	11.47	1.50	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.48	12.13	2.14	.....	h	8.56
Tyrone.	6.55	12.20	2.20	2.45	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.18	12.41	2.37	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	2.55	3.15	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	6.05	6.50	7.00	11.30	2.00
	P M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.16, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly	D'ly.	D'ly.
	A.M.	A. M.	A. M.	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg		.....	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....		7.15	11.40	2.10	6.05	9.05
Bellwood.....		7.30	11.52	2.25	6.20	9.19
Tyrone		7.48	12.03	2.43	6.37	9.33
Birmingham		7.53	g	2.48	6.42	
Petersburg		8.17		3.13	7.06	
Huntingdon....5.40		8.30	12.35	3.28	7.20	10.12
Mapleton. 5.54		8.47		3.45	7.35	
Mt. Union.....6.00		8.53		3.52	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton ...6.05		8.58		3.58	7.46	
McVeytown....6.22		9.15		4.20	8.04	
Lewiston Jc....6.42		9.35	1.33	4.45	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....7.01		9.55	1.50	5.10	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....7.06		9.59		5.15	8.52	
Thompsontown7.22		10.14		5.33	9.07	
Millerstown. ...7.31		10.22		5.43	9.16	
Newport 7.40		10.32		5.54	9.26	
Duncannon.....8.07		10.54		6.23	9.50	
Marysville 8.24		11.07		6.41	10.04	
Rockville. 8.28		11.12		6.47	10.08	
Harrisburg.....8.40		11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Baltimore.....	12.20	*3.10	6.15	*10.40			
Washington..	1.25	*4.10					
Phila.....	12.17	12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15	4.30	4.30
New York 2.43		2.33	*5,53	9.23	3.53	7.33	7.33

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., Newport 1.53 p. m.; arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.23 p.m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15p.m.

Leave Altoona 10.50 p. m. and arrive Huntingdon 11.55 p. m., stopping at all intermediate stations.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.20, 10.20 A. M. and 3.10 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 2.55 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in effect Nov. 16, 1896.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mixed, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 6.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 12	8 38	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	2 02
1 24	8 50	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	1 49
1 36	9 02	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	1 26
2 04	9 28	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 35	12 57
2 12	9 36	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 28	12 50
2 24	9 48	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 16	12 38
2 39	10 03	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 54	12 13
2 55	10 18	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 39	11 58
3 05	10 26	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 31	11 50
3 26	10 46	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 16	11 30
p. m.	a. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58, arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 00	9 55	L Rockhill A	9 00	5 05
5 53	9 48	*Blacklog	9 07	5 12
5 45	9 40	*Cedar Rock	9 15	5 20
5 41	9 36	*Locke Vall'y	9 19	5 24
5 35	9 30	*Shade Gap	9 25	5 30
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.
* Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

Huntingdon Presbytery.

The Huntingdon Presbytery convened at Mifflintown Tuesday of last week.

The services connected with the preaching of the moderator's sermon was opened when Rev. W. E. Stewart, of Alexandria, announced the hymn, "Come Holy Spirit, Heavenly Dove." Rev. W. H. Schuyler, Ph. D., read the seventeenth chapter of Acts, and prayer was offered by Mr. Stewart. The retiring moderator, Rev. Emil Lewy, preached the opening sermon from Acts xvii. 16, 17. After the sermon the presbytery was constituted with prayer by Rev. Emil Lewy.

Rev. W. H. Schuyler, Ph. D., was elected moderator by acclamation. Professor Potts, of Bedford, was elected reading clerk in the same way.

The roll was called and a large attendance was found present.

The report of the committee of arrangements was read by Rev. A. N. Raven and adopted. The reading of the printed minutes called out a discussion which was prolonged and earnest. Rev. Haughawaut, of the presbytery of Washington, and Rev. E. J. Rote, of the Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, were introduced to the presbytery and invited to sit as corresponding members.

Rev. J. H. Mortimer, of the Methodist Episcopal church of Mifflintown, was likewise introduced.

J. H. Mathers, D. D., read the treasurer's report, which showed the presbytery to be in a prosperous financial condition.

The report of the committee on presbyterial sustentation was also read, and showed contributions aggregating $1,240, while the amount of appropriations to the churches is $1,275.

A resolution to appoint a committee to look into the financial condition and methods of the various churches was referred to the committee on bills and overtures.

Rev. D. K. Freeman, D. D., reported for the committee on centennial memorial history of Huntingdon presbytery. Nearly 1,000 volumes have been sold, but several hundred are yet to be sold and pastors are asked to urge their congregations to take this book. They are asked to state the merits of the book to their congregations; also that each pastor sit down and think who of his flock have moved away and might want the history of the old church.

The indebtedness of the presbytery now is $1,237. To the payment of this sum there are about 700 or 800 volumes yet to be sold.

It was moved and carried that pastors and elders do all they can to sell the book and remit $2 to the presbytery.

The permanent committees were announced as follows:

Home Missions—Revs. J. C. Kelly, J. H. Mathers, D. D., H. N. Campbell; Elders William Dorris, John Clark.

Foreign Missions—Revs. N. A. McDonald, H. F. Means, J. W. Bain, J. E. Irvine, L. M. Lewis.

Education—Revs. E. H. Mateer, W. C. Kuhn, T. S. Armentrout, H. S. Welty, D. T. Neely.

Church Erection—Revs. S. A. Davenport, S. S. Bergen, W. O. Wright, R. G. Williams, J. O. Denniston.

Freedmen—Revs. Emil Lewy, W. H. Schuyler, Ph. D., D. E. Craighead, H. S. Welty.

Ministerial Relief—Revs. J. E. Irvine, D. H. Barron, D. D., H. H. Henry, J. A. MacDonald; Elders D. W. Woods, esq.

Sunday Schools—Revs. D. H. Campbell, W. G. Finney, L. M. Lewis, C. C. Adams, William Gibb; Elders T. A. Appleby, S. S. Blair.

Aid for Colleges—Revs. J. F. Diener, S. T. Lewis, H. N. Campbell, D. L. Jones, F. F. Christine.

Temperance—Revs. R. M. Campbell, A. H. Parker, D. K. Freeman, D. D., A. N. Raven, D. E. Helper.

Systematic Beneficence—Elders Hon. James A. Beaver, A. T. Findley, John Hamilton; Revs. J. C. Kelley, W. H. Decker, D. L. Jones.

Presbyterial Missions—Revs. D. K. Freeman, D. H. Barron, J. H. Mathers, William Laurie, W. H. Decker, A. N. Raven, J. M. Waddell.

Y. P. S. C. E.—Revs. H. H. Henry, H. F. Means, W. G. Finney, H. H. Stiles, A. J. Weisley.

Credentials—Revs. R. F. Wilson, W. E. Stewart, H. G. Finney, S. A. Davenport.

On Examinations—Experimental Religion—Revs. R. M. Campbell, D. H. Campbell, R. G. Williams, J. A. MacDonald.

Languages—Revs. W. H. Schuyler, Emil Lewy, J. P. Hughes, J. M. Waddell.

Arts and Sciences—Revs. H. H. Stiles, W. E. Stewart, A. J. Weisley, C. C. Adams.

Theology—Revs. R. Hamill. Wm. Laurie, A. H. Parker, E. H. Mateer.

Ecclesiastical History—Revs. S. S. Bergen, T. S. Armentrout, H. G. Finney, D. E. Hepler.

Sacraments and Church Government—Revs. John W. Bain, S. T. Lewis, J. O. Denniston, J. S. Woodburn.

In the evening reports of various committees were heard. Rev. H. F. Means reported that Rev. J. M. Waddell had been installed according to appointment. Dr. J. H. Mathers reported in the same strain concerning the installation of Rev. A. J. Weisley at Tyrone.

Rev. W. F. Wilson reported that in a letter from Dr. McKinley he had received notice of the organization of Glen Ritchey church October 7, 1895. Rev. J. M. Waddell made a statement to the Presbytery with reference to the proposed grouping of Glen Ritchey, Pine Grove and Woodland, and also to take into consideration the question of dissolving the Woodland church.

Rev. C. C. Adams was received from the Presbytery of New Castle and the following committee was appointed to install him over the Bedford church: Rev. W. H. Schuyler, Ph. D., Rev. J. M. Waddell. Rev. Christian was received from Northumberland Presbytery and accepted calls from Sinking Creek and Spring Mills.

The officers of the Presbytery were constituted a committee to revise the standing rules of Presbytery and report at next meeting.

The report of the committee in Presbyterial missions was read and accepted.

The narrative of the state of religion was read by Rev. W. H. Decker, of Lewistown.

The missionary sermon was preached by Rev. Leander M. Lewis, of Arch Springs. Revs. A. J. Weisley, of Tyrone, and W. E. Stewart, of Alexandria, assisting in the service.

WEDNESDAY SESSIONS.

At the morning session the election of commissioners to the general assembly was taken up.

The partial report of the committee on bills and overtures recommeded that the overture on the matter of benevolence and temporalities be made the third order of the day.

The tellers reported on the election of ministerial commissioners.

Rev. H. H. Henry, Rev. W. H. Schuyler, Ph. D., and Rev. J. H. Mathers, D. D., were elected, with Revs. W. H. Decker, W. O. Wright ane H. F. Means as alternates.

The tellers reported that the election for lay commissioners had resulted as follows: W. B. Kyle, Joseph Marshall, Silas C. Moyer; the alternates are in their order: Albert Thompson, C. J. Potts, General William Bell.

Walter Lowrie, of Warriorsmark, was examined as to his personal piety and motives for seeking the Gospel ministry, and the examination was found satisfactory.

The afternoon session was devoted to the hearing of the statistical reports from the various churches. Rev. W. O. Wright was made chairman of the committee on minutes of the synod, in place of Rev. J. C. Kelly, who asked to be relieved.

Among omissions in yesterday's report was the introduction of Rev. W. H. Fahs of the Lutheran church, who was also invited to sit as a corresponding member. Also that one report annually from the committee on temperance would be deemed sufficient. The Centennial Memorial History committee was authorized to take what action they saw fit with reference to the request of the Historical society of Pa., that they be given a copy of the history. They were empowered to grant the request. The report of the committee on Presbyterial missions elicited some interesting speeches. The discussion was brought to a close and the report was modified so as to change the proposed provision of the original paper into the requirement that each church which fails to give an amount equivalent to 25 cents per member take up an additional collection for presbyterial sustentation. The committee appointment to arrange for the installation of Rev. F. F. Christine reported through Rev. D. E. Hepler that Rev. James Carter, of the Second church of Williamsport, preach the sermon, D. T. Neeley, Rev. Jones and Rev. D. E. Hepler to conduct the other parts of the service. Installation is to take place May 18th. The committee on the centennial memorial history of the Huntingdon presbytery was, by the adoption of a paper presented by Rev. R. M. Campbell, authorized to borrow $1,170 and pay the bill due J. P. Lippencott and the amount which will become due, if this is necessary, before the income from the sale of histories is realized.

The Sunday school report was read by Rev. D. H. Campbell.

There are 92 schools, 1,358 teachers and 9,963 scholars; total number of officers, teachers and scholars 11,723; average attendance 6,833. This is 500 less than that of last year. In other respects there is an increase in numbers and in gifts.

The contribution for Sunday school work was $940, $1,600 to the mission boards and $5,150 for school expenses.

The committees to examine Mr. Nutter Lowry on the languages and the arts and sciences reported.

Parts were assigned him for his license.

The committee on home missions, Rev. J. C. Kelly, chairman, reported as follows: Milesburg and Moshannon, $200; Winburne, $100; Duncansville, $150, were recommended to the board of home missions.

He also reported the following overture to the general assembly: "To take whatever action may be esteemed wise and efficient to secure, through our church papers, a fuller presentation of the work of the church represented by the various boards of the church."

Mr. Kelly offered the following, which was adopted:

The presbytery of Huntingdon, having heard the report of the Woman's Home Mission society of the presbytery of Huntingdon, desire to express their great satisfaction with the results accomplished, that the presbytery bid the Woman's Home Missionary society Godspeed and commend their work to the earnest consideration of all the churches.

A committee consisting of Elders Beaver, Harris and Rev. Jones visit the field at Hublersburg and decide upon the advisabilty of disbanding the church. The finance committee reported through Mr. Simpson, of Huntingdon, that the accounts of the treasurer were correct. The church at Hindman was dissolved. It was decided to meet at Bellwood in the fall. Rev. J. M. Waddell, of Clearfield, was appointed to preach the missionary sermon at the next meeting with Rev. D. E. Craighead as alternate.

Presbytery approved the overture to the general assembly requiring an examination of candidates for the ministry on the English Bible. Presbytery extended its sympathy to Mr. J. C. Blair in his sickness.

A vote of thanks was tendered the Church of Mifflintown, pastor and people for their kind entertainment.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Gaillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

—Americans are the most inventive people on earth. To them have been issued nearly 600,000 patents, or more than one-third of all the patents issued in the world. No discovery of modern years has been of greater benefit to mankind than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, or has done more to relieve pain and suffering. J. W. Vaughn, of Oakton, Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in my family for several years, and find it to be the best medicine I ever used for cramps in the stomach and bowels. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Two years ago R. J. Warren, a druggist at Pleasant Brook, N. Y., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the result as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; to-day Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Where ever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Reduced Rates to New York via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Dedication of Grant Monument.

For the dedication of the Grant Monumental Tomb, April 27, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to New York to the general public from all points on its line, exclusive of Pittsburg and Erie proper, on April 26, and from Altoona and Williamsport and intermediate points, and stations on other divisions within one hundred and fifty miles of New York, on April 26, and for trains reaching New York before noon on April 27, at a rate of single fare for the round trip (no less rate than $1.00), good to return until April 29, inclusive. Tickets for military and other organizations in uniform, numbering twenty-five or more, traleling in a body on one ticket, will be sold on same dates, from points not less than twenty-five miles from New York, at a further reduction. For specific rates apply to ticket agents.

The parade on this occasion will be the grandest military demonstration since the war. Thousands of veterans, United States regulars and State militiamen will be in line. 4-7-3t.

William Ewart Gladstone has, he says, "mastered" the bicycle. There isn't much in this world he cannot master.

The deaths in France in 1895 exceeded the births by 7000. In many of the departments the population is steadily dwindling, whole districts being almost stripped of their inhabitants.

The breach between the South African republic and Great Britain is rapidly widening, and only great forbearance on the part of each can prevent hostilities between them, declares the New York Tribune.

A distinguished Frenchman has contributed to current literature a bold essay which treats of the tendency of modern civilization to cowardice. He says very plainly, and arrays some pregnant facts to prove it, that men are no longer brave.

A present of some deer from Queen Victoria is said to have brought to the French colony of New Caledonia a pest similar to that of the rabbits in Australia and the mangoose in Jamaica. The deer have multiplied with great rapidity, and now invade the plantations, causing great loss to the farmers.

The New York Advertiser exclaims: The conflict for world leadership in regenerating Asia, in largely shaping Africa, in determining the bent of civilization in Europe, lies today between the Slav and the Anglo-Saxon. Great Britain alone offers to Russia the one great barrier as she presses southward.

The secret of cheaper production of milk is being learned by farmers as never before, avers the New England Homestead. Low price for butter thus has its compensation; progressive agriculturists, both east and west, are taking a more cheerful view of the situation, and were never more friendly to the milch cow.

A Russian baptism under the ritual of the Greek church is a curious ceremony. A large wooden bowl is filled with water, and the priest takes the child in his arms, stuffs wadding into his ears and nostrils, and then plunges the little head under the water three times, during which period he repeats prayers for the imperial family.

As befits these warlike times the English war office is testing the deadliest known manslayer, being a machine gun capable of discharging 1000 shots in 123 seconds. On the occasion of a brief sharp attack the gun fires eleven shots a second. A steel collar keeps the barrel cool. The firer wears an asbestos glove.

Florence Nightingale has come to the defence of tea in print. She thinks there is altogether too much said against tea-drinking, and says she would be very glad if "any of the tea-abusers would point out what to give to an English patient after a sleepless night instead of tea. It is the almost universal testimony of English men and women," she continues, "who have undergone great fatigue, such as riding long journeys without stopping, or sitting up for several nights in succession, that they could do it best on an occasional cup of tea and nothing else."

"The day of retrenchment, or the day of ruin, for this government is awaiting the people of the United States in the not remote future," predicts ex-Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton, in the Forum. "We shall very soon step from the nineteenth into the twentieth century. We shall carry with us either the germs of dissolution and decay or of life and conserved energy. To avoid the former and secure the latter, the American people should begin at once in the household, in the factory in the counting-room, in the management of great lines of transportation, and in all other incorporations of capital, to practice something of the economy and frugality which characterizes our New England ancestors. The cost of local governments must be lessened. Administration of county and city and village affairs must be made more and more businesslike and economical. In short, the fixed charges of American citizenship must be cut down."

Long Ago.

There's a fair, enchanted valley that my homesick fancy fills,
I can see each waving grass blade growing there between the hills,
Hear the stream go chaffing, fretting through the rapids of the glen,
While the mountain brook laughs loudly, flinging echoes back again.
'Tis a song that, gathering sweetness, through the vistas of the years,
Still repeats its far-off cadence in my ever listening ears.
I can see the foam bells floating on the current of the stream,
And the cares of life grow dimmer than the shadow of a dream.
See the river pale in silver, redden in reflected glow
From the skies that bend above it, as I saw iem long ago.

Does the weight of years oppress me?—I can throw the burden by
When again I watch the color slowly fading from that sky;
Let me lie there, tired and dusty, tell my story of defeat
Unto you, O listening river, as you murmur at my feet.
Rest my heart upon thy promise, let me lie and idly dream
When the willows are reflected on the borders of the stream.
Answer with thy soothing shadows, comfort with thy liquid chimes,
In assurance Heaven's successes are earth's failures oftentimes,
Whisper unto me, oh, mountains, aureoled with the golden glow,
In the land all dream-enchanted, valley of the long ago!

I am weary with mistaking piercing thorns for priceless flowers,
Weary, worn, one moment grant me vision of the Salem towers.
Let the splendor pierce the godlight of the dreamy river's flow
Till I see a boat that crossing anchored safely long ago.
With that vision clear before me, what shall matter storm or tide,
Since I know that in that country every heart is satisfied?
I have tried to learn my lesson in the good that I might do,
And my doubts have faded, melted in the warmth of effort true.
'Tis the deathless, changeless lesson that wherever I may be,
With the Spirit of the Father, there is blessedness for me.
Answer, O my listening river, bend, oh, evening skies, above,
Speak the faith that rests undoubting cradled on the Unseen Love.
Swing, O years, your perfumed censer o'er the river's dreamy flow,
Till my senses taste the sweetness of the raptured long ago!

—Nelly Hart Woodworth, in Boston Journal.

Love and Art.

I took an early opportunity of congratulating them both when I heard that Maud Jeffries was engaged to Jack Meadows, for they were both old friends of mine and charming people—especially Maud. She was an artist and painted very zealously in oil colors. She was working at an unfinished painting, and so absorbed in it that at first she did not hear me enter. When she did she turned quickly:

"No, it is not Meadows; I am so sorry," I said sympathetically.

"O, but I'm very glad to see you," she answered. "And you are just in time to help me. Do tell me what is wrong with this thing," and she pointed to the canvas.

"That is Meadows' privilege," I said. I offered her my good wishes, and told her I was sure she would be happy.

She blushed prettily and said: "We are very happy now."

"But how have you satisfied your conscience?" I asked. "I understood you had vowed yourself to the service of your art."

"O, but I shall never give up my work," she protested earnestly. "Jack knows that. He wouldn't want me to. I think it is so wrong not to use one's gifts, don't you?"

"He is really awfully good about it," she went on. "He is going to let me paint his portrait, and then we shall hang it in our dining room. Look, here are a few sketches for it. Don't you think they are like him?"

I recognized Meadows in spite of the varying expressions Maud had given him, and I said so at once. She was pleased, and just then Meadows came in.

"I am just admiring the studies for the great portrait," I said genially.

"Ah, yes, they are only rough sketches. The thing itself will be quite different, won't it, darling?" he said, with, I imagined, a shade of anxiety.

A fortnight or so passed before I saw anything of Meadows or Maud; then I met Meadows. He looked worried, and when I asked him after Miss Jeffries he said shortly: "I believe she is quite well, thanks."

"And how is the portrait going on?"

"Look here, Raller," he said, with a burst of confidence, "that wretched portrait is undermining my happiness. It's no more like me than that poster," and he pointed to a flaming placard. "I'm not a vain chap, you know, but I do bar being handed down to posterity looking like a criminal lunatic."

"But it can't be as bad as that. Maud would never do you injustice," I said.

"Not intentionally, but she swears it is a good likeness, though I can't see how she can. When I suggested it was a bit unflattering she said she must paint what she saw and that she could not tamper with the truth of art."

"I should like to see it," I said.

"Come along, then; Maud is out this afternoon; her sister told me so; we will go to her studio, and you can give me your unbiased opinion."

The portrait, still wet, was on the easel. Meadows pointed to it in eloquent silence. I was silent, too. It was so painfully realistic that it verged on caricature.

"Well?" said Meadows. "Could you live in the same house with it if it was your portrait?"

"Yet, she is fond of you," I said. "Surely, if you ask her to suppress it as a personal favor—"

"She would only say it was my vanity," he answered, gloomily. "There is nothing to be done; she must choose between me and my portrait, unless—"

"Unless what?" I asked, as he paused.

"You could persuade her. Tell her it doesn't do her justice, either of us justice. Do, there's a good fellow! She has no end of respect for you."

I could not resist his appeal and promised to do my best. "And surely that is she coming up the stairs now," said I, as we heard footsteps.

He left me alone in the studio as Maud entered. She greeted me with a weary smile and glanced directly at the portrait.

"You have been looking at it?" she asked mechanically, taking up her palette and brushes.

"Yes," I said, and she seemed to expect me to say more.

"It's a good likeness, isn't it?" she remarked, presently.

"It is too flattering," I answered, sitting down opposite it.

"Jack doesn't think so," she said.

"But he is so absurdly vain," said I.

"Not more than other men, I suppose," she retorted.

"Yet you say he is not satisfied with that painting," I said. "What fault can he find?"

"Nothing definite, but he wants me to alter it."

"However painful it may be you must keep your art pure. It is true that in the noble cause of realism you have accentuated his worst points—"

"No, I haven't," she said with some heat.

"I honor you for it. Very few girls would have had the courage to treat the portrait of a lover in so bold a way, even to the suggestion of a caricature."

"But you said I had flattered him!" she cried.

"Truth is the highest flattery," I answered, sententiously. "And if Meadows is not high-minded enough to see it, you will regret his loss."

"His loss! What do you mean?" she exclaimed.

"I saw him just now; he does not appreciate your noble self-sacrifice; he said if you had really loved him you would not have pointed out his homeliness to the world. He seemed to feel it a good deal."

"Homeliness! He is beautiful!" she cried indignantly.

"Really, my dear young lady, you can't say that with that almost speaking likeness in front of us," and I pointed to the portrait.

With a sudden movement she smudged a brushful of paint over the face on the canvas.

I saw Meadows looking round the door and beckoned him in.

"Your portrait is done for," I said.

She threw down her palette. "Jack! Look at it!" she cried with a laugh that seemed to catch her throat.

There is now hanging in the Meadows' dining room a portrait of the master of the house. It is not at all a good painting, but Jack gazes at it with satisfaction. It is by his wife, and when her friends suggest that she has flattered her husband she smiles.

Once I saw her looking at it rather sadly and I asked her if she was regretting the one she had destroyed. She shook her head.

"No; sometimes I think I acted hastily, for it really was good," she said.

"But surely this one is, on the whole, better?" said I.

"Jack thinks so," she answered, and she sighed.—Westminster Budget.

Grant and the Dying Soldier.

In the Century General Horace Porter relates the following story in his "Campaigning with Grant." The incident occurred during the attack on what is now called "Hell's Half-Acre," near Massaponax Church: General Grant had ridden over to the right to watch the progress of this attack. While he was passing a spot near the roadside where there were a number of wounded, one of them, who was lying close to the roadside, seemed to attract his special notice. The young man's face was beardless; he was evidently young; his countenance was strikingly handsome, and there was something in his appealing look which could not fail to engage attention, even in the full tide of battle. The blood was flowing from a wound in his breast, the froth about his mouth was tinged with red, and his wandering staring, eyes gave unmistakable evidence of approaching death. Just then a young staff-officer dashed by at a full gallop, and as his horse's hoofs struck a puddle in the road a mass of black mud was splashed in the wounded man's face. He gave a piteous look, as much as to say, "Couldn't you let me die in peace and not add to my sufferings?" The general, whose eyes were at that moment turned upon the youth, was visibly affected. He reined in his horse, and seeing from a motion he made that he was intending to dismount to bestow some care upon the young man, I sprang from my horse, ran to the side of the soldier, wiped his face with my handkerchief, spoke to him, and examined his wound; but in a few minutes the unmistakable death-rattle was heard, and I found that he had breathed his last. I said to the general, who was watching the scene intently, "The poor fellow is dead," remounted my horse, and rode on. The chief had turned round twice to look after the officer who had splashed the mud and who had passed rapidly on, as if he wished to take him to task for his carelessness. There was a painfully sad look upon the general's face, and he did not speak for some time. While always keenly sensitive to the sufferings of the wounded, this pitiful sight seemed to affect him more than usual.

Chapter of the Garter.

It is in contemplation for the Queen to hold a Chapter of the Garter at Windsor Castle on June 26 or 28, the function be followed by a banquet to the knights of the order in St. George's Hall. The last Chapter of the Garter was held at Windsor in 1855, when the late Louis Napoleon was invested by the Queen with the ribbon and insignia of the order. On those occasions all knights have a right to take part in the proceedings, but only those personages are expected who have been summoned. In 1855 the then Duke of Buckingham, who was out of favor at court, was not summoned, but nevertheless, appeared at the chapter. The Queen showed her displeasure by omitting to invite him to the dinner which was given after the chapter to all the other knights who had been present.

His Request.

He—Can you play "The Maiden's Prayer," Miss Wayback?

She (with alacrity)—Oh, yes!

He—Well, please don't.—Somerville Journal.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Western Senators reached an agreement to demand important changes in the wool schedule of the Dingley Tariff bill.

In the Senate Mr. Davis made another ineffectual attempt to have a time for taking the final vote on the Arbitration Treaty fixed.

Special advices received in Washington state that Spain hopes to end the rebellion in Cuba by a general amnesty decree similar to one which has been signally effective in the Philippine Islands. Notice has been given to Spain of the Cuban policy which the Administration will pursue.

Representative Shannon, of New York, introduced in the House a bill to amend the Anti-Trust law so that it will not prevent railroad traffic agreements. Mr. Shannon's bill is much less complex than Senator Foraker's.

In the House, Mr. Armond, of Missouri, appeared as leader of the Democrats and Populists who are opposed to the policy of Mr. Bailey.

The Spanish Minister has received a telegram from the commander of the Spanish forces at Manila announcing the end of the rebellion in the Philippines. Under a promise of amnesty 22,000 men have laid down their arms and have been pardoned.

Domestic.

Judge W. H. Hart, of Chelsea, Mass., shot himself in the Lynn woods, and his body was found by some bicyclers two hours later. He committed the deed with deliberation, for he left letters of farewell in his home in Chelsea. The cause was financial trouble.

Dr. Charles M. Shields died in Richmond, Va., of consumption, contracted from a patient.

The Equitable Aid Union, a fraternal benefit organization of Pennsylvania, has failed.

Two deputy marshals were killed in a fight near Pawnee, Indian Territory, with a gang of outlaws. The marshals are said to have had the outlaw, Ed Newcomb, under arrest when they were attacked by four members of his gang, who attempted to liberate him.

At Calhoun's turpentine camp, Geneva County, Alabama, John Williams, accompanied by Albert Allen, a friend, demanded an apology from W. Wilkins for an alleged insult to Williams's sister. Wilkins refused, and both fired. Williams was killed outright. Wilkins was fatally shot in the abdomen. Tom Weaver, fifty feet away, was struck by a bullet and died an hour later. Albert Allen, standing near Williams, received a bullet in the shoulder.

A loaded revolver which Wells Finch, sixty-two years old, was cleaning in his office in the Produce Exchange, New York City, was discharged, killing him instantly.

Carter Harrison took office as Mayor of Chicago and appointed gold-standard Democrats to the two most responsible places in his cabinet.

At New Orleans, La., the Moresque block, owned by Gauch & Sons, was destroyed by fire. The conflagration broke out shortly after 1 o'clock p. m., and at 2.30 the building had collapsed and upward of $400,000 had gone up in smoke.

Kansas City's recent fire, it has been discovered, was the work of incendiaries. Gamblers and hoodlums are suspected of acting to revenge themselves upon the police for recent prosecutions. Police Commissioner Scarritt owned the burned building.

James M. Gordy was convicted at Georgetown, Del., of the murder of his wife, formerly Mrs. Mary Estelle Lewis, of New York City. Her body was found in the Broadkill Creek, at Milton, Del., March 11, a few days after her marriage to Gordy.

An explosion of hot metal occurred in the Republican Iron Works, South Side, Pittsburg, Penn., killing four men and seriously injuring another. The explosion was caused by the liquid metal running into a pool of water.

The United States battleship Oregon grounded in Puget Sound while trying to enter her dock. It is not believed that she is seriously injured.

Joseph Adams, convicted of forgery and sentenced to Sing Sing, N. Y., confesses that he swindled the Columbia Bank, of New York City, of $580 by a worthless check. Alonzo J. Whiteman was recently tried and acquitted of this crime by proving an alibi.

James Evers, of Brooklyn, sixteen years old, who was run over Monday by a bicycle ridden by James Shoud, died Tuesday. Shoud is under $3000 bail.

On the morning of March 28 Portsmouth, Va., was swept by four fires, destroying $150,000 worth of property, including the Catholic church. On the trial of Frank Linn and Edward Delman for burglary Linn's wife testified that in January Dolman, Linn and Ellis Jobson met at her house, planned several robberies and concocted a conspiracy to burn a large part of the city to cover their deeds.

Deputy State Game Protector William Harris was at Cayuga Lake, N. Y., engaged in taking a net out of the water, when he was shot at from the shore. Seven shots in all were fired at him by parties concealed in the bushes near Pickerel Cove. Harris returned the fire with his revolver and then made his escape without injury.

The House of Refuge on Randall's Island, New York City, has been condemned by the Board of Health as unfit for the reception of inmates.

Governor Bloxham issued a call for a National Fisheries Congress, to assemble in Tampa, Fla., on January 19, 1898. The National Fishery Commission will take a prominent part in the proceedings. The Governors of the various States and the Fishery Commissioners are requested to appoint delegates.

C. W. Spalding, President of the defunct Globe Savings Bank in Chicago, confessed that he hypothecated the bonds of the Illinois University. He was ruined by his pretty typewriter.

Health Board statistics submitted to Mayor Strong show that New York City is in an excellent condition, the death rate being lower than it has been for years.

John Steel and James Charles, of Alleghany City, Penn., were asphyxiated in the pressure house of the Alleghany Heating Company. Escaping gas caused their death.

The Long Mead Iron Company and the Conshohocken Tube Company, of Conshohocken, Penn., have gone into the hands of receivers. The liabilities will amount to about $300,000. The assets will not be over $150,000.

The nomination by Representative Shattuc, of Ohio, of D. J. Bundy, a colored boy of Cincinnati, to a cadetship at Annapolis, has aroused some protests. Mr. Shattuc declares he will stand by his nominee.

Several thousand razor-back hogs imported into Iowa from Texas during the past year, have died from what was supposed to be hog cholera. A post mortem examination of some of them discloses that instead of cholera, a worm killed the hogs. It is claimed that the disease is incurable, but it is not positively known that it is contagious.

FIGHTING THE FLOODS.

Fears That the Waters May Not Recede Till June.

ARMED MEN ON THE LEVEES.

Louisiana Makes a Plucky Fight, and so Far She Has Succeeded in Escaping Without a Crevasse, But in Many Places Grave Fears Are Entertained---Tragedies Caused by the High Water.

NEW ORLEANS, La. (Special).—Louisiana's struggle against the floods is probably unparalleled in any section. The Bayou Le Fourche line was given up two weeks ago, but the planters are still holding it. The engineers declare that nothing short of a miracle could hold the Tensas line, but work has never ceased for an instant. This is but a sample of the work going on all along the river in this State.

The city wharves are found too low for the rising river, which is covering many of them. There is no danger here, for barricades can easily be built and managed, but it will result in the old levees being abandoned and new and higher wharves being constructed within the next year.

Word came that Rovenwood, on the Atchafalaya River, was about to go. The planters at once organized and declared that the flood should not conquer, no matter what it cost. The Texas and Pacific road runs alongside of the levee there, and General Manager Thorne communicated with the defenders by telegraph. A leader was elected, forces thoroughly organized, a sawmill in the vicinity set to work, and soon 500 men were engaged in the work of protection.

Four men in a skiff tried to cut the levee at Davis, on the opposite side of the river, eighteen miles above the city, where the great crevasse of 1884 occurred. Armed men pursued them in a boat, but the miscreants escaped. Now twenty-five armed men patrol that levee each night, and tampering with the bank will mean death.

The waters of Mississippi are being hurled Gulfward with tremendous force, and several thousand men are working night and day in the effort to hold the embankments intact. Reports from the overflowed Mississippi Delta are not encouraging. Many planters express the fear that the flood will not recede until June—too late to plant this year's crop. Much suffering still prevails in the Sunflower and Bogue Phalia country, where hundreds of colored people have deserted their cabins and are huddled on the high ground.

At Memphis, Tenn., the river is stationary. The river is falling at Cairo, Ill., but as the rainfall throughout the territory draining into the Mississippi at Memphis and above has been heavy, the local observer predicts that there will probably be a slight rise.

A BULL DROWNED SEVEN.

Kicked in the Side of a Flat Boat Containing Flood Refugees.

HELENA, Ark. (Special).—An accident ten miles west of this city resulted in the drowning of a family of seven colored people.

Sylvester Sanders, a tenant on the Joel Higgins farm, where the current has been so swift as to threaten the destruction of the houses, left with his family, wife and five children, for high ground. Unfortunately, he took into his flat boat a large bull which he valued highly.

When near the Calicott place and within a mile of the hills, the bull, which was almost famished, attempted to eat the small limbs of the willow trees through which the boat was being laboriously pushed.

The animal's action tipped the boat and frightened the inmates, who made frantic efforts to right it. In the excitement the animal kicked the side of the boat to pieces and the entire family was drowned.

Federal Reservation Flooded.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (Special).—Families at Harlem, Armourdale and on Lewis Island, near the mouth of the Kansas River, have moved out. A warning has been sent to the big packing houses along the banks to protect their property. A large part of the Fort Leavenworth reservation on the Missouri side is under water, and the Federal prison farm on the Kansas side is covered with lakes.

Enormous Losses in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb. (Special).—From all along the river north and south of Omaha come reports of flooded bottoms and of squatters fleeing in the night from the angry waters. The property damage is enormous. The damage is to the houses of the people in east or north Omaha. Most of them are completely submerged.

MANIAC FIREBUG MURDERS THREE.

Family in Rhode Island Killed While Asleep.

Murder and arson are indicated in a tragedy by which a family of three persons lost their lives in the little farming village of Oakland, R. I. The bodies of Edward Reynolds, fifty years old, and his daughter, Servilla, twenty years old, were found in the ruins of the Reynolds home, and Martin Mowry, a farmhand employed by Reynolds, is under arrest on suspicion. The mutilated body of Mrs. Reynolds was taken from a blood-stained bed, where neighbors found it while the house was burning.

When the neighbors who had been aroused by the fire went to the Reynolds house they found that the flames were confined to one part of the house. This had been saturated with kerosene, and the flames spread rapidly. The neighbors attempted to reach that part of the house where the Reynolds family slept, but were driven back by the flames, and had time only to take Mrs. Reynolds's body out of doors. The appearance of Mrs. Reynolds's body indicated murder. The head had been crushed in by an ax and the upper part of the body was mutilated.

Martin Mowry, who worked for Reynolds, slept in another part of the house, and the villagers had gone to his room to alarm him. The room was empty. Mowry was found in a neighbor's barn chatting and laughing like a maniac. He was at once arrested.

From the position of the bodies it is believed that Reynolds was called to his daughter's room by some unusual sound, and that when he reached the side of her bed he received his death blow. At that time Miss Reynolds probably was killed; how the autopsy will disclose.

The murderer then went to Mrs. Reynolds's room, and, after stabbing her twice in the face, battered her head in. When Mowry left the house he went at first to the woods, where he shot himself in the head. The bullet only stunned him, however. Mowry is sixty-five years old.

CYCLING NOTES.

St. Louis taxes bicycles.

Mrs. Langtry is the possessor of a solid silver bicycle.

Riding a high-grade bicycle is no guarantee as to the rider.

The first ride of the year should be short and the pace moderate.

Prince George of Greece is an expert bicyclist and it is said rides a bicycle almost as well as he handles a man-of-war.

A practical cyclist maintains that a high-grade machine will last for five years without giving any trouble, if properly taken care of.

"If you are feeling depressed take an hour's spin on your wheel," says a cycling physician. "You will not return home in the same condition."

To climb a hill with comparative ease, if it be a long one, the rider should sit steadily and bring the "clawing" pedal action into operation as much as possible.

A new composition to place inside of bicycle tires to close punctures is about as thick as molasses and is formed of a mixture of glycerine and water-glass neutralized by adding acid, the water-glass being the gelatinous portion of glass sand in solution.

To assist beginners in learning to ride the wheel a new device has an overhead track on which a trolley wheel is hung, to which the bicycle is attached by a rope to prevent falling, the floor being fitted with raised guides to keep the wheel straight.

Herbert G. Batcheider, of Boston, Mass., who recently purchased a bicycle, has brought suit in the Superior Court against the company which made it to recover $5000 damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained by the breaking of the machine.

One of the best methods known to manufacturers for keeping bright the nickel work about a bicycle is to wet a rag with a solution of hypo-sulphite of soda and wipe the article with it, drying with a soft towel and afterward rubbing with a piece of chamois skin.

A New York clergyman, who took a bicycle trip through France last summer, punctured his tire so often that the trip was not very pleasurable. Inquiry brought forth the fact that the nails which were so troublesome came from the sabots or wooden shoes used by French peasants.

Much broken glass has been seen recently on the streets used for bicycling. It seems impossible that it could get where it does by accident. The malicious mischief which throws glass on asphalt pavements is most reprehensible, and if any one is caught doing it an example should be made of him.

The lot of a German woman cyclist is not a happy one. Before she can ride in the streets she has to give an exhibition of her skill and prove her ability to the satisfaction of the police authorities. Having past the test, she receives an official document which declares her to be the rightful owner of the bicycle. This document must be carried with her whenever she goes out riding, and produced when called for by the police. No wonder German girls prefer any other recreation to bicycling.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Paris carpenters work on Sunday.

Great Britain has 55,000 union carpenters.

San Francisco, Cal., has 100 Chinese cigar factories.

"A Federal Union" is to be formed at Washington.

The prospects of the granite industry in Maine are good.

Kansas City (Mo.) retail clerks want the Sunday law enforced.

A Colored Industrial Congress met at Huntsville, Ala., recently.

New York laundry workers won a twenty per cent. advance in wages.

St. Paul (Minn.) barbers are prosecuting people who shave on Sundays.

Many Muncie (Ind.) merchants have agreed not to handle non-union goods.

New York Central Labor Union wants the State board of Arbitration abolished.

New York Central Union indorsed the bill making ten hours a day's work on street railways.

Atlanta (Ga.) tinners are winning their demand for nine hours and a minimum of $2 a day.

At a meeting of carpenters in Boston, Mass., Moyer Quincy advocated the eight-hour day.

At the Tennessee State mines 100 coke ovens have been erected and convicts will be employed.

The plant of the Oliver Wire Company at Pittsburg, Penn., is in full operation on double turn.

Three Milwaukee (Wis.) carpenters joined and bid on a building and took the job away from the contractors.

The Carnegie Steel Company, of Pittsburg, Penn., is making large shipments of steel rails to Southern points.

The unemployed of San Francisco, Cal., have taken the novel course of organizing and seeking incorporation.

Berlin had thirty-one strikes last year, only eight of which were successful for the strikers, of whom 124,616 were involved.

Milwaukee (Wis.) carpenters get from eighteen to twenty cents an hour. Stonemasons earn thirty to forty cents an hour.

Hereafter you are not likely to be shaved in Kansas City, Mo., by a barber, but by a member of the Qualified Tonsorial Artists' Association.

James E. Johnson, of Columbia, Mo., claims to be the oldest saddler living, having worked continuously at the bench for seventy-five year. He is ninety now.

The poor laborers in the Sicilian sulphur mines compel their naked children from the tenth year to assist them in their hard work, their only food being coarse bread dipped in oil.

The fund for the unemployed of Los Angeles, Cal., has reached $50,000. Councils have appropriated $1000 for tools, and idle men will be employed by the park commission.

Hundreds of unemployed workingmen gathered in front of the Parliament building in Toronto, Canada, and asked the Ontario government to provide work for them, so that they could keep their wives and children from starving.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Postmaster-General Gary is the father of eight daughters of marriageable age.

The largest land owner in Germany is Prince Wittengenstein, who holds 3,000,000 acres.

The least known and quietest of all the United States Senators is Horace Chilton, of Texas.

The most popular pictures in London shop windows now are those of Cecil Rhodes and Dr. Nansen.

It is now shown that the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin committed suicide by jumping from a bridge.

GREEK AND TURK AT WAR

The Sultan Orders His Troops to Take the Offensive.

BATTLES ON LAND AND SEA.

War Declared on Greece by the Council of Ministers at Constantinople---Fierce Fighting on Frontier---Greek Fleet Opens a Terrific Bombardment on Preveza---Turks Fight Like Lions.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey (By Cable).—War with Greece has been declared by Turkey.

The declaration of war was made following the news of the incursion by the Greeks on Turkish territory.

The Council of Ministers at the Yildiz Palace recalled the Assembly, gave passports to Prince Mavrocordato, the Greek Envoy Extraordinary and ordered Edhem Pacha, the Turkish military commander, to take the offensive.

A detailed circular sent to the Turkish representatives abroad recalls the week's invasions, and states that the newest incursion was participated in by the Greek troops, which, therefore, establishes war, which has broken out.

The circular expresses the hope that the Powers in a spirit of justice will agree that the entire responsibility for the war falls on Greece. Turkey has no idea of conquest, and as a fresh proof of pacific sentiments offers to retire the Turkish troops on the frontier if Greece will retire hers from the frontier and from Cete.

The German Minister at Athens, Baron von Plesson, has undertaken to protect Turkish interests in Greece during the severance of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Throughout the day there were scenes of extraordinary excitement in Athens. The streets were crowded with people eagerly discussing the outbreak of war and the probable outcome. The general feeling was one of satisfaction at the relief from the irritating tension of the last few weeks, which gradually had become almost unendurable, and which is ended at last by overt acts, it is claimed here, upon the part of Turkey.

TURKS WIN A HARD FIGHT.

They Capture Nearly the Whole of Milouna Pass After a Fierce Battle.

FOOT OF MILOUNA PASS, Thessaly (By Cable).—A fierce battle raged in the Pass all night. The Greeks, who entered and descended toward the valley, encountered four battalions of Turks, who drove them back, and at the point of the bayonet rescued the force garrisoning a Turkish blockhouse, which the Greeks had encircled before entering the pass.

Neshad Pasha, commanding the Fifth Division, occupied Mount Parna with a great force, while Hairi Pasha, commanding the Sixth Division, prepared to enter the Tchalshan Pass, and Huidar Pasha, with the Fourth Division, occupied the Milouna Pass.

Before dawn Edhem Pasha rode out to direct the disposition of these divisions. A general engagement ensued. The battle raged along the entire pass, over 50,000 men being engaged.

The combat turned on the possession of the Greek blockhouse, which was most obstinately defended. Several vigorous attacks were made by the Turks without success; but finally, about 9 o'clock, by a magnificent dash, they took the blockhouse at the point of the bayonet.

The Greeks bravely defended their positions on the summit of the hill.

The Turks fought like lions, and the Turkish artillery did horrible execution under the command of Riza Pasha. The death of Hafiz Pasha at Milouna is announced. The Turks, without calling up the reserves, have taken almost the whole pass.

The Turks have occupied Ana and Enilonna, but they have not succeeded in taking Kata. The Turks destroyed two pieces of Greek artillery. The Greeks captured an entire battery from the Turks. Three Greek officers of high rank were killed.

While this was going on a force of Greeks crossed the frontier and evidently started for Salonica, the Turkish base of supplies. It is probable that their intention is to cut off the Turkish army from their headquarters and thus pen them up in the mountain passes.

All diplomatic relations between the two countries are at an end, and the Greeks have announced that they are ready to fight until the last. The Greek belief in ultimate success is based on a universal rising of the Macedonians and Epirotes as soon as the Greeks succeed in winning any brilliant victory anywhere over the Turks.

COMMANDERS GREEK ARMY OF OCCUPATION AND GREEK SQUADRON AT CRETE.

No. 1. Colonel Vassos, Commander of the Greek troops in Crete. No. 2. Lieutenant-Colonel A. Korakas, commanding 16,000 insurgents. No. 3. Lieutenant-Colonel Lymbritis, commanding 6000 insurgents. No. 4. Captain K. Sactouris, Commander of the Greek fleet in Cretan waters.

The Sublime Porte sent a communication to the Ambassadors, pointing out that if the Greeks succeeded in crossing the frontier, taking the Turkish positions at many points, it was because Edhem Pacha, the Turkish commander, desired to carry out instructions to the effect that he should remain on the defensive in order to prove beyond dispute that the Greeks were the aggressors.

SKIRMISH WHICH PRECIPITATED WAR.

Greek and Turkish Regular Troops Have a Fierce Engagement in Greece.

LARISSA.—Headquarters of the Greek Army in Thessaly—(By Cable).—Greeks and Turkish troops have had their first battle on Greek soil. The battle began at Nezeros, just within the Greek frontier lines in Thessaly, and due south of Mount Olympus. The fighting originated, according to the Greek reports, in an attempt upon the part of the Turkish forces to occupy an abandoned post of the Greeks.

The movement was opposed by the Greek forces, whereupon the Turks opened fire and a sharp engagement, lasting four hours, ensued. The Greeks eventually receded. Their losses are not known.

Heavy firing between the Turks and the Greeks near Nezeros was resumed at 5 o'clock next morning. The Greeks, in the meanwhile, had been reinforced with artillery, which they brought into play against the Turkish posts at Kotroni. The latter were eventually destroyed by dynamite.

It is reported that the Greeks occupied three Turkish stations and that the Turks retreated. The engagement extended to the Greek posts to the left of Nezeros, but it is reported that the firing did not last long.

The Greeks finally captured the Turkish positions from Nezeros to Koutra, and the Turks are in full retreat toward the interior, where their forces are massing. The batteries at Menexa ceased firing at eleven p. m., but there is no official news as yet of the capture of that place. Several bands of Greeks have entered Macedonia.

GREEK SHIPS VICTORS.

They Destroy the Preveza Defences and Troops Occupy That Town.

ATHENS, Greece (By Cable).—The Turkish batteries at Preveza, the north shore of the entrance of the Gulf of Arta, where, according to the treaty of Berlin, the Turks had no right to erect fortifications, fired on and sunk a Greek steamer, the Macedonia, while the latter was attempting to leave the Gulf of Ambracia. The crew of the steamer were saved by boats from the shore, but the captain of the Macedonia was wounded severely.

Upon receipt of this news, the Greek Government sent orders to the Greek fleet in the Gulf of Ambracia to bombard Preveza. Preveza, which is in Epirus and eighteen miles from Arta, was strongly fortified.

At 10 a. m. the Shafidaki fort fired a few shots at a Greek gunboat, which replied, effectually silencing the Turkish battery. At 11 o'clock the Greeks began to attack the Turkish forts outside the entrance of the Gulf, partly to divert the enemy's attention and partly in order to prevent the massacre of the Greeks at Preveza. The Greeks finally captured the place.

GREAT CAPTAIN IN NEW TOMB.

The Body of Ulysses S. Grant in Its Final Resting Place in Riverside.

In the presence of three members of the hero's family, and without pomp or ceremony, the casket containing the body of Ulysses S. Grant, twice President of the United States and the Commanding-General of the Union Army in the Civil War, was transferred from its temporary resting place to the beautiful new monument at Riverside Park, New York City.

Colonel Frederick Dent Grant, eldest son of the general, superintended the removal. With him were his brother, Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., and his son, Ulysses S. Grant, third.

The guard of honor which escorted the body of the great captain from Mount McGregor to New York City twelve years ago—all grizzled veterans who served under Grant—was present, too, and convoyed the remains to the new tomb.

Though there were no religious services or ceremonies in connection with the transfer of the body to the monument, the scene when the casket was taken from the temporary brick vault and carried to the massive granite structure which had been erected to mark a Nation's gratitude was deeply impressive.

The coffin was not opened, but the undertaker's men lifted the heavy, lead lined cedar case to their shoulder, carried it from the temporary tomb through lines of police to the new monument and placed it in the sarcophagus. All uncertainity as to whether this would fit in the opening hollowed out of the red granite was set at rest. There was perhaps half an inch to spare all around.

The leaden box was then closed, and the top of the cedar box was put in position. Next the massive slab of granite which forms the cover of the sarcophagus, and which was swung by a derrick, was lowered and cement laid with a silver trowel sealed the sarcophagus. The trowel was presented to Colonel Fred. Grant, and will probably be kept eventually among the relics in the portion of the monument set aside for them.

Congressman Milliken Dead.

Congressman Seth L. Milliken, of Maine, died a few days ago in Washington.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

16

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.20 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	22,384
Condensed milk, cans	174
Cream, cans	483

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western Extras, ₱	—	@	18
Firsts	16½	@	17
Thirds to seconds	13	@	16
State—Thirds to firsts	13	@	17
State Dairy, tubs, seconds	13	@	16
Western Imitation Creamery	11	@	15½
Factory, fresh, extras	—	@	12
Thirds to firsts	8	@	12½

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, new, large	10	@	10½
Small	10	@	10¾
Part skims, good to poor	5	@	8
Full skims	2½	@	3½
Old, common to fair	9	@	11

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	10½	@	11
Jersey—Fancy	10½	@	11
Western—Choice	9¾	@	10
Southern—Choice	9½	@	9¾
Duck eggs, ₱ doz.	18	@	25
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	70

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	1 10
Medium, choice	—	@	85
Pea, choice	82½	@	85
Red kidney, choice	1 30	@	1 35
White kidney, choice	1 05	@	1 10
Yellow eye	—	@	1 05
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	1 20	@	1 25
Green peas, bags	—	@	70

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—State, Baldwin, ₱ bbl	1 37	@	2 00
Greening, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 50
Northern Spy	2 75	@	3 50

HOPS.

State—1896, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	10
1896, Prime	8	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1896, choice	11½	@	12
Good to prime	8	@	9
Old odds	2½	@	3½

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	10¼	@	10½
Chickens, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	80
Geese, ₱ pair	90	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	30

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Chickens, Phila., ₱ lb	11	@	30
Western—Poor to prime	7	@	9
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	8½	@	9
Western ducks, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Geese, Western, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 25

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	77½	@	80
Clover mixed	60	@	65
Straw—Long rye	75	@	80
Short rye	50	@	60
Oat	35	@	40

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, State, ₱ 180 lbs	80	@	1 00
Long Island	—	@	—
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	2 00	@	4 00
State	—	@	—
Onions, White, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Red, ₱ bbl	4 00	@	5 00
Yellow	3 50	@	4 50
Celery, Florida, ₱ doz. stalks	25	@	1 25
Carrots, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Turnips, Canada, ₱ bbl	60	@	65
Green peas, S. C., ₱ basket	3 00	@	4 00
Egg plant, Fla	1 50	@	2 50
Kale, ₱ bbl	25	@	40
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	2 00	@	3 50
String beans, Fla., ₱ crate	1 50	@	2 50
Squash, Marrow, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Hubbard	—	@	—
Lettuce, Eastern, ₱ doz	50	@	75
Beets, Fla., ₱ bush. crate	75	@	1 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 25
Asparagus, ₱ doz. bunches	2 50	@	3 50
Cucumbers, Eastern, ₱ doz	75	@	1 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents	4 60	@	4 90
Spring Patents	3 50	@	4 10
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	80½
May	—	@	75½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	29⅝
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	24
Ungraded White	23	@	28
Rye—State	40½	@	41½
Barley—Feeding	26	@	26½
Lard—City steam	3.90c	@	.4c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	18 00	@	50 00
Calves, city dressed	6	@	8
Country dressed	4	@	7
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	4 50	@	5 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	5 00	@	5 50
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	4 25	@	4 60
Country Dressed	4¼	@	6¾

TRIBUTE TO WASHINGTON.

A Colossal Monument to be Dedicated in Philadelphia.

On the 15th of May a colossal monument will be dedicated to General Washington in the city of Philadelphia, and the ceremony will be one of imposing character.

Some idea of the magnificence of the monument may be derived from the fact that its cost will fall little short of $600,000. As a work of art, it is even superior to the Grant monument in New York City.

More than eighty-six years have elapsed since the movement to erect a handsome memorial pile to General Washington in the city of Philadelphia first started, and the original pioneers of the enterprise have long since passed away. The first subscription to the fund was made in 1810, and others followed in rapid succession; but the movement began to lag after a few months, and it looked at one time as if the monument would never be erected. Finally, however, the great enterprise has been successfully completed, and the towering pile of marble which Pennsylvania on May 15 will dedicate to the virtues of General Washington is in every respect worthy of the patriotic impulse which inspired it.

RECORD OF FAILURES.

A Falling Off, Compared With 1896, of Eleven Per Cent.

There are 4042 business failures in the United States reported by Bradstreet's during the past quarter, compared with 4512 in the first quarter of 1893, a falling off of about eleven per cent. The decrease is reported from all sections except New England and the Territories. The larger number of Eastern State failures are small ones, for total liabilities of those failing in the New England States are about twenty-two per cent. smaller during the past quarter than a year ago. Liabilities of all individuals, firms and corporations which failed amount to $62,513,000, a falling off of sixteen per cent. from the corresponding total last year.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

THREE SPRINGS.

A. F. Cutshall, of Robertsdale, was among the recent visitors in this place.

Ephraim S. Walker, of Clay township, made a business trip to this place on Monday last.

Miss Mae Evans, of Robertsdale, was the guest of Mrs. Allen Cutshall Saturday and Sunday.

George Posten, of Smith valley, was the guest of M. Chilcote and sisters Saturday and Sunday.

George Washington Stuard, Esq., of Cromwell township, made a business trip to this place the past week.

Mrs. Laura Heeter, of Church street, visited friends and relatives in Wells valley, Fulton county, the past week.

Allen Cutshall and wife, of this place, visited Mrs. Cutshall's mother, Mrs. Evans, at Hustontown, Fulton county, last Sunday.

Karl, little son of Clay Park, of Hudson street, is confined to his home seriously ill with pneumonia. We wish him a speedy recovery.

James T. Marland, of Curwensville, Clearfield county, visited friends and relatives in this place and vicinity the past week. Mr. Marland was a former resident of Clay township and was a good citizen and neighbor, and his many friends were glad to see him.

William Valentine, of this place, is confined to his home, the result of removing a corn from his toe with a pair of pincers. Some time ago Mr. Valentine took his pen knife and cut around a corn on his toe, and then to make short work of the corn used a pair of pincers and pulled it out by the root, which has caused him a great deal of suffering and may cost him his life, as we understand at this writing that it has terminated in blood poison.

The good people of Hill valley, pursuant to previous arrangements, assembled at Whitseltown on Tuesday evening, April 13, and after a few preliminary arrangements set out for Three Springs. The procession was led by a four-horse team, the wagon fairly groaning under its weight of good things that were gathered together for the purpose of a nonation to their pastor, Rev. R. L. Erhart, of this place. The procession entered town and proceeded down Hudson street and halted in front of the U. B. parsonage about 9 o'clock P. M. The occupants of the parsonage had just retired for the night when they were aroused by the clatter of horses, the rattle of wagons, buggies, etc., and they were not long in discovering the fact that their presence was demanded on the first floor. They were not long in donning their robes and getting in readiness to receive their guests. When all was ready, guests to the number of about sixty were admitted to the interior of the parsonage and received a hearty welcome from Rev. Erhart and family. Some excellent melodies were rendered by Miss Eleanor Erhart, the family organist. The guests were agreeably entertained until about 12 o'clock, when they all repaired to their respective homes delighted with their trip.

CALVIN.

B. F. Glasgow is about the same as last noted.

Farmers are busy getting in their spring crops.

The thermometer registered 21° on Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Clinton Park and daughter are visiting her parents at Mill Creek.

A. C. Greenland and J. C. Shaffer have each purchased a new horse.

The quarterly meeting in the U. B. church last Sunday was well attended.

Mrs. Bessie Druse, of Snyder county, is visiting at her father, Samuel G. Steel.

Miss Bertha Coder returned home from a week's visit to the county capital.

Mrs. Lou P. Bowman is preparing to put a neat yard fence around her farm house.

Services in the M. E. church next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 9, preaching at 10.30 by the junior pastor, Rev. Piper, and mission band meeting at 7.30 P. M.

J. C. Shaffer and D. K. Coder are having verandas erected in front of their residences.

W. E. Wright, our obliging mail carrier, moved his family from Cassville to his father's farm on Tuesday.

Martin and J. O. Smith and A. B. Pheasant have their limekilns up and fired. Each kiln contains from 800 to 1,000 bushels.

There has been and is a kind of guerrilla war being waged against dogs in this valley, and it is hoped that the extermination of the whole lot of run-about dogs will be accomplished.

We understand that our supervisors have laid the road tax for Union township as follows: Work tax 7 mills, money tax 5 mills, total 12 mills. This makes our taxables think when they add up the year's taxes—13 mills county, 10 mills school, making in all 35 mills with a minimum tax of $1.00—when or how is the farmer to raise it when only 10 per cent. of his cross ties pass inspection and potatoes bring but 15 and 18 cents per bushel.

CASSVILLE.

J. O. Heaton and Howard Corbin are experimenting on their farms with a new kind of fodder plant called sacaline and is said to yield from 80 to 200 tons per acre.

Rev. Piper came to Cassville on Friday. He preached at Trough Creek and Cassville to large audiences. His theme was "The Vine and the Branches," and he presented it in earnest, well chosen words.

A gloom was cast over our whole community by the death of Blanche Keith, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Keith. She was 23 years of age and was universally beloved by old and young for her winning disposition. She was an earnest, devoted Christian and a member of the Methodist church.

On last Wednesday evening a social was held at the home of J. O. Heaton. A very interesting musical and literary program was rendered, after which refreshments were for sale, the proceeds of which were for the parsonage. A snug sum was netted and a pleasant and profitable evening spent.

J. F. Adams, who has been teaching in Saxton and who intends to teach there this summer, is spending his vacation among his many friends in this place. He intends to take some views of the M. E. church, which is named for his father who was so largely instrumental in its erection.

The Easter service in the Lutheran church was attended by a very large audience and was a success in every way. The decorations, consisted of flowering plants, palms and garlands of green and yellow narcissus. A representation, "Jesus the Light of the World," was finely given. The exercises by the little folks were very interesting. Pastor Shaulis made a short address on "The Empty Tomb."

Fish Laws.

The open season for fishing in Pennsylvania is as follows: Speckled trout, April 15 to July 15; sea salmon, April 1 to July 31; black bass, rock bass and wall eyed pike, commonly known as Susquehanna salmon, May 30 to January 1; lake trout, January 1 to October 1; pike and pickerel, June 1 to February 1; shad and herring, January 1 to June 20; Penobscot salmon, March 1 to August 15.

No person shall draw, cast, fasten or otherwise make use of any seine, drift net or net of any other description, or use any other appliance for the catching of fish except rod, hook and line in any rivers, streams or waters of this commonwealth.

No person shall kill, sell or have in possession after being killed any speckled trout, save only from April 15 to July 15, under penalty of $10 for each fish. No person shall take, for sale, any trout less than five inches long, or fish in any waters for three years in which brook trout have been planted by the fish commissioners when public notice of said planting has been given, under $20 penalty.

There shall be no shooting, hunting or fishing on Sunday, under penalty of $25.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

To Protect Birds.

The Ornithological society of western Pennsylvania was recently organized at Pittsburg. The object of the society is to instruct people, especially the young, in the knowledge of bird life and the necessity for the preservation of the feathered tribe. Active members will include those contributing $1 a year, and scholars in public and private schools paying $1 in classes of five shall be entitled to an active membership. All officials of ornithological societies in western Pennsylvania are to be ex-officio members, and all persons contributing $5, active members for life. Any person having the reputation of being well versed in the knowledge of birds may be elected an honorary member. It is also proposed to call conventions from time to time of all the ornithological societies in western Pennsylvania.

DIED.

SWOOPE.—At her home in Alexandria, on Saturday, April 17, 1897, of pneumonia, Miss Caroline Swoope.

BROWN.—At her home in Orbisonia, on Sunday, April 11, 1897, Mrs. Cyrus J. Brown, aged 66 years, 1 month and 7 days.

BOLLINGER.—At the residence of her parents, at Willow Hill, on Saturday, April 10, 1897, of consumption, Mrs. Annie Bollinger, wife of S. S. Bollinger, of Black Log valley.

HAMMON.—Near Oppelville, Juniata county, April 9, 1897, Mrs. Margaret Hammon, aged 74 years.

ROHER.—In Springfield township, April 4, 1897, Charlotte, wife of John Roher, aged 52 years.

MEADVILLE.—In Huntingdon, April 13, 1897, Miss Susan Meadville, aged 87 years.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed ni si May 5, 1897, and absolutely May 11, 1897.

1 RUNK. Account of J. R. Hegie, administrator of Samuel Runk, late of Dublin township, deceased.
2 HERMON. First and final account of William Hermon, executor of Frederick Hermon, deceased.
3 HOLTZAPPLE. First and final account of J. D. Goodman, administrator of Henry Holtzapple, deceased, late of the borough of Birmingham.
4 GROVE. First and final account of Joseph L. Bergantz, administrator of Charles Edgar Grove, late of Henderson township, deceased.
5 BRINDLE. First and final account of D. H. Fisher, administrator of Rosannah Brindle, late of Lincoln township, deceased.
6 O'MARA. First and final account of W. J. O'Mara, administrator of John O'Mara, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.
7 WILSON. First and final account of Henry D. Wilson, executor of Matilda Wilson, late of Oneida township, deceased, with distribution.
8 SHOUP. Final account of H. C. Zeigler, guardian of Mathias Shoup, Margaret Shoup and Elizabeth Shoup, minor children of Alfred N. Shoup, late of Tell township, deceased.
9 CRAWFORD. First and final account of Jacob Conrad, guardian of Albert H. and Ray P. Crawford, minor children of Geo. W. Crawford, as filed by the administrator of Jacob Conrad, deceased.
10 HOOVER. First and final account of Katharine Hoover and Reuben Hoover, administrators of Benjamin Hoover, late of Penn township, deceased.
11 SHULTZ. First and final account of Geo. W. Shultz, administrator of David H. Shultz, late of Lincoln township, dec'd.
12 METZ. Second and final account of John Metz, administrator of John K. Metz, deceased.
13 GRAZIER. Account of Benjamin Boyer, guardian of Maud Grazier, minor child of Porter B. Grazier, deceased.
14 HARPER. First and final account of W. H. Roddy, administrator of Robert Harper, deceased, late of Dublin township.
15 BANKS. First and final account of J. L. Hetrick, administrator of John Banks, late of Union township, deceased.
16 WHITTAKER. First and final account of Thomas S. Whittaker, administrator of John A. Whittaker, late of the borough of Alexandria, deceased.
17 CORBIN. First and final account of Addison M. Kelly, administrator of the estate of William A. Corbin, late of Juniata township, deceased.
18 SHAVER. First and final account of James M. Shaver and C. B. Bowles, executors of Peter R. Shaver, deceased, late of the borough of Mount Union, with distribution.
19 HURLEY. First and final account of Joseph Repper, administrator of Mary Hurley, late of Cromwell township, dec'd.
20 BLAIR. Second partial account of John S. Blair, executor of David Blair, deceased, and second distribution account of John S. Blair, trustee, under the will of David Blair, deceased, filed therewith.
21 AFRICA. First and final account of Stewart Africa, administrator of Jacob Africa, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.

Register's office, April 5, 1897. B. F. CODARD, Register.

HUGO MAYER'S
Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

Cor. 4th and Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

Spring Opening Sale---Season 1897.

Our new Spring stock is now complete in all its details. Have we succeeded in getting the best, the choicest, the latest goods and styles? Come and see for yourself. We hereby extend a hearty invitation to the entire population of Huntingdon county to inspect the realization of our efforts. We're not afraid of your verdict. Not alone do we herald our Spring Opening Sale with this advertisement, but in a stronger way we proalaim its coming by prices—prices that count, prices that tell, prices that are low, prices that will save money for every purchaser, in a word DOLLAR-SAVING PRICES at that. We start the opening season with a marvelous line of

Spring Suits for Men at $5.48

These Suits are Indeed Marvels.

They are made of Blue, Black or Gray Cheviots, Brown Barred and all the latest style Plaids, and are

WARRANTED ALL WOOL.

They will wear, always look good, and are sold everywhere for not less than $8.00. For a starter they go at $5.48. For evening, afternoon, business, dress or traveling our $7.50, $9, $10 and $12 suits made of all the newest fabrics, cannot be surpassed. $9, $12, $13.50 and $16 are what they are sold for elsewhere. Every newest style, every latest shade and material is here represented, and if only to satisfy your curiosity, come in and look at them.

PARENTS, SEE HOW WE HAVE REMEMBERED THE BOYS

See how pretty we can dress them. Styles that will please the youngsters. Prices that will please your purse.

New Spring Styles, Double-Breasted Cassimere Suits, sizes 4 to 14, made good and strong, look and wear well, as low as **75 Cts.**

Strictly all wool, light and dark Plaids, Black and Blue Cheviot Suits made with double seat and double knee, **$2.48**

Novelties for children, size 3 to 6. Handsome styles in Fauntleroy Suits, Eaton Suits, Reefer Suits, almost any style you mention, and at astonishingly low prices.

Bring the little ones with you, as we have lots of nice presents, and one goes with each purchase. With each child's suit we give a bat, ball cap and belt, and if that don't please the youngsters we have bags of marbles, school companions, tablets, and the very latest toy out---a butterfly that flies 100 feet in the air and affords lots of amusement.

Hugo Mayer's Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,
Cor. 4th and Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. REED & SONS,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Now that Easter is past, we have the Spring fairly with us. Our stock is complete in every detail, and every day sees additions of the newest things as they come out. In

Dress Goods

we have all the new open effects in grenadines and etamines, both in silk tnd wool, at 50c., 75c. and $1.00 per yard. All kinds of linings for making up with these goods. The stock of

Shirt Waists

grows larger every day. We have by far the prettiest things we have ever shown, which means much, as our waists last year were a great success. Beautiful things at 50c, 65c, 75c, 90c, $1.00, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00. All beauties at the prices. Also, all our stock of materials for making waists was never so complete. A handsome line of

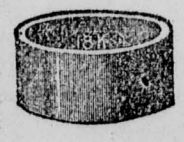
Lawns at 5c.

per yard, worth 10c. Beauties at 8, 10, 12 and 15 cents. All the new things in belts, waist sets, neckwear and small things to fill out your wants. We would call attention to a beautifull line of

Ladies' Wrappers

in calico, lawns, dimities, and other thin materials. We offer some good bargains in these.

Make it a point to see everything we have.



GOLD ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS

Set Rings, Plain Flat, Half-round, Engraved,
AND CHASED BAND RINGS.

For Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys, Children and Babies. A beutiful line of

SOLID SILVER TABLE WARE

in beautiful patterns, including many fine pieces in satin lined boxes. They are admirable for wedding presents and birthday gifts.

L. W. ZERBY, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
516 PENN ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry promptly repaired at low prices.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 21, 1897.

LOCAL NOTES.

—More new goods this week again at Kate Cowher's.

—John K. Gillam and sister Laura, spent last Friday with friends in Tyrone.

—Associate Judge Geissinger is dangerously ill with kidney trouble at his home in Grafton.

—R. A. Ramsey, formerly of this place, circulated among Mapleton friends last Friday.

—Mrs. Mary Hooper and son John, of Huntingdon, were among the Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

—T. L. Banks and wife, of Ryde, spent a few days of last week with Mrs. Banks' parents in this place.

—Albert Carothers and wife, of Mill Creek, were the guests of D. B. Miller and wife last Sunday.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning at 10.15 o'clock.

—Miss Minerva Wilson will begin a summer term of school in the borough school building next Monday morning.

—Rev. D. D. Kauffman will preach in the Mapleton M. E. church at 7.30 P. M. and at Mill Creek at 10.30 A. M. next Sabbath.

—Judge McPherson, of Dauphin county, has decided that policies of insurance on infants or persons below 21 years of age are illegal.

—We are pleased to note that Dr Geo C. Borst, of Mount Union, who has been ill for several weeks past with pneumonia, is again able to attend to the duties of his profession.

—The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, at a recent meeting, decided to hold the next State Fair in Altoona, commencing on Monday, September 6th, and continuing for one week.

—Miss Jennie B. Quarry, of Latta Grove, who for the past year has been visiting among friends in Iowa, returned home last week. Her many friends extended her a cordial welcome.

—Charles W. Hiney, who for the past few years has been furnishing Mount Union news for ITEM readers, has moved from that place to McVeytown. We wish him great success in his new home.

—John B. Henderson and son, of Altoona, spent a portion of the past week with his parents in this place. His father, John S. Henderson, has been critically ill for the past two weeks. We wish him a speedy recovery.

—Samuel L. Glasgow, of Calvin, spent a few hours among Mapleton friends last Wednesday. He had just completed a successful term of school at Robertsdale. Mr. Glasgow has the reputation of being an excellent teacher.

—Hon. W. H. Long, of Hanover, has introduced in the House a bill to regulate travel on highways, streets and roads of the commonwealth so that all propelling any kind of vehicle shall keep to the right side of such highways, etc.

—Samuel McCamant, J. Luden Henry and A. D. Morrow, of Tyrone, have been appointed by the Blair county court viewers for a bridge across the Little Juniata river on the county line in Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, and in Tyrone township, Blair county.

—Frank Harrington, W. C. White, James Bradley and Thomas Roach were arrested near McVeytown on Tuesday night of last week and lodged in the Huntingdon jail. They are charged with breaking into the P. R. R. ticket office at Mount Union the Monday night previous.

—The Altoona board of health has posted notices in the city street cars forbidding the disgusting and unhealthy practice of spitting on the car floors. Conductors have been ordered to enforce the rules, and any one persisting in the habit will be put off the cars and punished under a state law.

—The board of pardons yesterday recommended that the sentence of James B. Gentry be commuted to life imprisonment. The decision was made public by the board along with the reasons for its action. It is officially announced that the recomendation will be approved by Governor Hastings. Gentry was to have been hanged at Philadelphia to-morrow for the murder of his sweetheart, Margaret Drysdale, alias Madge York, an actress, two years ago, in a Philadelphia hotel.

—Rev. G. C. Erb, a former pastor of the Reformed church of Orbisonia, died at the home of his father in Westminster, Md., on the 9th inst. He had been in ill health for several months. He is survived by a wife and one child.

—Prof. S. L. Glasgow, formerly a conspicuous figure in this county, but who for the past few years has been residing at Lebanon, Pa., is desirous of being appointed as United States Consul at Glasgow, Scotland. We observe that he called upon President McKinley last Thursday and urged his claims for the position.

—Mrs. Mary W. McGarvey died of cancer at her home in Johnstown on the 11th inst. The deceased was born in Shirleysburg, this county, February 17, 1847. She was a consistent member of the Methodist church. She is survived by her husband, Homer McGarvey, and three daughters, all at home; also by several brothers and sisters.

—Efforts are being made to form a pool between the Altoona Iron Company, the Portage Iron Company, of Duncannon; the Hollidaysburg Iron and Nail Company, and the Eleanor Iron Company, the four leading iron concerns in Blair county, for the manufacture of milling iron. The Cambria Iron Company furnace at Gaysport may be operated by the joint interests.

—The Everett *Republicau* has entered upon its fourth volume. The *Republican* is one of the best papers both in matter and workmanship that comes to this office and it is gratifying to know that its good qualities are appreciated. Its editor, Col. John M. Bowman, has had a wide experience in country journalism and we know of no man better equipped for such a position than he.

—Miss Katie M. Schomberg, of Altoona, has received the commission of a Notary Public from Governor Hastings. This is a distinction rarely conferred on a woman, Miss Schomberg being the first lady in this section to be so honored. The *Tribune* says "she is a young lady who is business all through, and will, without doubt, add grace and finish to the somewhat prosaic title."

—Fish commissioner Dale, of York, has been notified of a break in the oil pipe line, which crosses the Susquehanna river near Shenk's Ferry, and which has played havoc with this season's run of shad. The surface of the river is covered with crude oil, and all shad caught are impregnated with kerosene to such an extent that they are unfit to eat. Fishermen are unable to sell their catches and have quit fishing.

—Bedford *Gazette:* Some time ago, Dr. D. W. Davis, treasurer of the Broad Top township school board, reported that the trunk in which he kept the school funds had been broken open and all the money, $4,200, stolen. Several days ago, Dr. Davis was arrested in Philadelphia on the charge of embezzlement, preferred by the directors of Broad Top township. Dr. Davis gave bail for his appearance at court.

—A revolver in the hands of Arthur Heckard, who was in the office of the Adams Express Co. at Mt. Union on Monday of last week was accidently discharged. The ball went through the office window, passed to the residence of Thos. A. Appleby, about 140 feet, and going through a window of the dining room, struck Mrs. Appleby on the forehead, rendering her insensible. It is very fortunate that the ball had spent its force, otherwise the accident might have resulted fatally.

—The following curious accident is reported to the Altoona *Tribune* by its Woodbury correspondent: "John W. Miller, a farmer out the road towards Curryville, was fitting up a blacksmith shop which resulted in a wreck, and came about this way. The bellows inhaled the gas from the fire and exploded, breaking it into a thousand and more pieces. Two bricks that were lying on it were thrown out through the roof. Mr. Miller and son escaped unhurt, but were terribly scared."

—Joseph Maus, who has operated a small mine in the Mahanoy valley with the assistance of his three daughters for several years past, sold the operation last week because the girls are about to get married and he will not undertake to carry on the work without their aid. The three girls acted respectively as engineer, breaker boss and mule driver, while Mr. Maus' smaller sons and daughters worked as slate pickers. This was the only mine in the anthracite coal regions that employed female labor.

—The following officers of Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F., for the ensuing term were installed recently by D. D. G. M., M. L. Stever: N. G., Wm. Brininger; V. G., Wm. Barkley; Sec., M. L. Rex; Asst. Sec., G. C. Miller; Treas., David Shore; W., W. S. Shore; Con., H. S. Stubbs; O. G., J. A. Brumbaugh; I. G., G. D. Wood; R. S. N. G., H. H. Swope; L. S. N. G., W. H. Mounts; R. S. S., Geo. Wharton; L. S. S., J. F. Lamberson; R. S. V. G., J. C. Garrett; L. S. V. G., Harry Barkley; trustee, H. H. Swope; representative to Grand Lodge, W. S. Shore.

—S. W. Kimmel, of Saltillo, president of the Saltillo Telephone company, and W. A. Crotsley, of Colfax, who has been erecting a great part of the line for the company, were in town last Friday evening on business pertaining to the company. The new line has been built from Saltillo, via Cassville, to Colfax and the poles are set to the top of Sideling Hill west of Mapleton. It is expected that in a few days the line will be completed to this place. About forty shares of the stock yet remain unsold and as there seems every prospect of the line yielding a good profit we would advise those having idle capital to invest it in this stock. It sells at ten dollars per share.

Borough School Report.

Following is the report of the borough schools for the last month, ending Wednesday, April 14, 1897:

School No. 1—Louisa A. Dell, Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled.	22	20	42
Average attendance.	17	14	31
Per cent. of "	91	83	87
Average attendance during term	20	17	37
Per cent. of attendance during term	92	85	89

The following pupils missed no time during the month: Dale Bell, Roy O'Connor, David Hagans, Harry Hommond, Harry Turnbaugh, Harry Henderson, David Norris, Clinton Dell, Mary Hooper, Tillie Neice, Lena Palmer, Esther Brown, Maud Barclay, Mattie Brininger. Those who missed no time during the term are Dale Bell, David Hagans, John Himes.

School No. 2—Mary H. Black, Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled.	22	18	40
Average attendance.	17	13	30
Per cent. of "	92	92	92
Average attendance during term	19	15	34
Per cent. of attendance during term	92	90	91

The following pupils have missed no time during the month: Foster Bell, John Hagans, William Hooper, Herbert Henderson, James McHugh, Charles O'Connor, Loy Rex, Mattie Barclay, Nannie Henderson, Mattie Himes, Olie Lamberson, Edith Wood. Those who missed no time during the term are Foster Bell, Herbert Henderson, Charles O'Connor, Loy Rex, Nannie Henderson.

School No. 3—A. M. Smith, Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled.	11	5	16
Average attendance.	9	5	14
Per cent. of "	90	92	91

The following pupils missed no time during the month: Lulu McDonald, Bessie Neice, Howard Stubbs, John Robley, Jesse Swope, Benjamin Barclay, Mason Hicks, William Buchanan.

School No. 4—I. B. Whitehead, Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled.	9	9	18
Average attendance.	8½	8½	17
Per cent. of "	94	93	93

The following pupils missed no time during month: Charlie Swope, Eddie McCarl, Ada Wood, Carrie Gosnell, Myrtle Wright.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by B. F. Godard, clerk of the orphans' court, during the past week:

J. A. Vawn, Nossville, and Naomi Parsons, Shade Gap.

James W. Conrad, Metal, Pa., and Caroline Turner, Dublin township.

Thomas Oshell, jr., and Emma Basler, Henderson township.

Joseph H. Lane, Tyrone, and Bertha M. Letzell, Aaronsburg, Centre Co.

Harry A. Smith and Nora Beck, Tyrone.

Samuel Campbell and Lavinia E. McCormick, Rockhill.

Alton A. La Rue and Mabel Steel, Huntingdon,

Wm. F. Rinehart, Clay township, and Ella A. Chilcoat, Carbon township.

Elmer U. Hamilton and Flora A. Himes, Brady township.

Mabery Price, Dudley, and Jessie Gibson, Puttstown.

Sale Register.

Saturday, May 15, 1897, J. G. Templeton, executor of the estate of James E. McDonald, deceased, late of the borough of Mapleton, will offer at public sale the real estate of said deceased, consisting of a lot of ground situate in the borough of Mapleton, fronting 75 feet on Main street and extending along Campbell street 240 feet, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M.

HAMILTON ROAD BILL.

Some Features of the Road Bill Now Before the Legislature.

The Hamilton road bill, now before the State legislature, provides for the election of three supervisors for each township, who shall constitute a board, and organize annually on the first Monday of March of each year. One of the supervisors shall act as chairman, one secretary, but the treasurer must not be a member of the board. A tax not exceeding ten mills on the dollar may be levied, unless a higher rate is fixed by the court, and each male resident of the township shall be assessed and pay $1 per year. Three-fourths of the tax may be paid in work and the balance in cash, but persons desiring to work out their tax must notify the board of supervisors prior to the 15th of April of each year. Each township shall be divided into road districts of not more than twelve miles, and each district shall have a roadmaster whose individual work on the road must cover a period of not less than seven months of a year. Wages are to be fixed by the board of supervisors, and the latter may join with supervisors of other townships in the purchase of road machinery. The treasurer of the supervisors' board is to receive not more than 5 per cent. of the money received and disbursed by him for salary, and he shall not pay any bill except upon a warrant or order in writing from the supervisors. The treasurer must give a bond. Three degrees shall be the maximum height of new roads laid out unless such height shall be found to be impracticable. A fine of fifty dollars, to be paid into the road fund, follows the refusal of an individual to act as supervisor. The supervisors are required to meet once each month for which they will be allowed $1.50 and necessary expenses, and they must make annual itemized statements to the auditors and an annual report to the Department of Agriculture. Minutes of all meetings shall be kept and same are to be open to the inspection of taxpayers. Supervisors are prohibited from being interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract relating to roads and bridges. In the event of its passage the law would go into effect on the first Monday of March of 1898.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Fifty cents and $1.00 at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on May 5, 1897. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely Sept. 8, 1897.

1 RUPERT. Inventory of the personal property of John Rupert, late of Clay township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Margaret Rupert.

2 Inventory of the personal property of John A. Nash, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, as taken by his wife, Sarah Nash.

3 CRITES. Inventory of the personal property of W. K. Crites, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Amanda J. Crites.

4 Inventory of the personal property of John P. Campbell, deceased, set apart to Martha Campbell, his widow, by appraisers appointed by the Orphans' Court, under act of June 4, 1883.

5 McMATH. Inventory of the personal property of Samuel McMath, late of Tell township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Martha McMath.

6 CUMMINS. Inventory of the personal property of Robert S. Cummins, late of Jackson township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Amanda T. Cummins.

7 CONRAD. Inventory of the personal property of Jacob Conrad, late of the borough of Orbisonia, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary Conrad.

8 CORNEALY. Appraisement of the real estate of John Cornealy, late of Spruce Creek township, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Margaret Cornealy, under Act of June 4, 1883.

9 SEHNER. Inventory of the personal property of George M. Sehner, late of the borough of Orbisonia, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Ellen Sehner, under Act of June 4, 1883.

Office of Clerk O. C. } B. F. GODARD,
April 5, 1897. } Clerk Orphans' Court.

FOR SALE.—Irish Cobbler Seed Potatoes. These tubers are extra early and give a large yield. There is no better food potato. I offer them at a much lower price than the same variety can be purchased from horticulturists. Call on or address, K. W. MIERLEY, Page, Pa.

We are Still at the Old Stand

With the usual stock of General Merchandise. We are

Prepared To Accommodate You

as well as any other store in this part of the county. If we do not have just what you want we will get it on short notice. We will receive and care for

Rock and White Oak Ties

and advance goods on them until inspected and make prompt returns. All kinds of Salable Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "An Everyday Christ."

TEXT: "She, supposing Him to be the gardener."—John xx.. 15.

Here are Mary Magdalene and Christ, just after His resurrection. For 4000 years a grim and ghastly tyrant had been killing people and dragging them into his cold palace He had a passion for human skulls. For forty centuries he had been unhindered in his work. He had taken down kings and queens and conquerors and those without fame. In that cold palace there were shelves of skulls and pillars of skulls and altars of skulls and even the chalices at the table were made of bleached skulls. To the skeleton of Abel he had added the skeletons of all the ages, and no one had disputed his right until one Good Friday, about 1867 years ago, as near as I can calculate it, a Mighty Stranger came to the door of that awful place, rolled back the door, and went in, and seizing the tyrant, threw him to the pavement and put upon the tyrant's neck the heel of triumph.

Then the Mighty Stranger, exploring all the ghastly furniture of the place and walking through the labyrinths, and opening the dark cellars of mystery and tarrying under a roof the ribs of which were made of human bones—tarrying for two nights and a day, the nights very dark and the day very dismal, He seized the two chief pillars of that awful palace and rocked them until it began to fall, and then, laying hold of the ponderous front gate, hoisted it from its hinges and marched forth crying, "I am the resurrection." That event we celebrate this Easter morn, Handelian and Beethovean miracles of sound added to this floral decoration which has set the place abloom.

There are three or four things which the world and the church have not noticed in regard to the resurrection of Christ. First, our Lord in gardener's attire. Mary Magdalene, grief struck, stands by the rifled sarcophagus of Christ and turns around, hoping she can find the tracks of the sacrilegious resurrectionist who has despoiled the grave, and she finds some one in working apparel come forth as if to water the flowers or uproot the weeds from the garden or set to reclimbing the falling vine—some one in working apparel, His garments, perhaps, having the sign of the dust and the dirt of the occupation.

Mary Magdalene, on her face the rain of a fresh shower of weeping, turns to this workman and charges him with the desecration of the tomb, when, lo! the stranger responds, flinging His whole soul into one word which trembles with all the sweetest rhythm of earth and heaven, saying, "Mary!" In that peculiarity of accentuation all the incognito fell off, and she found that instead of talking with an humble gardener of Asia Minor, she was talking with Him who'owns all the hanging gardens of heaven. Constellations the clusters of forgetmenots, the sunflower the chief of all, the morning sky and midnight aurora, flaring terraces of beauty, blazing like a summer wall with coronation roses and giants of battle. Blessed and glorious mistake of Mary Magdalene! "She, supposing Him to be the gardener." What does that mean? It means that we have an everyday Christ for everyday work in everyday apparel. Not on Sabbath morning in our most seemly apparel are we more attractive to Christ than we are in our everyday work dress, managing our merchandise, smiting our anvil, plowing our field, tending the flying shuttles, mending the garments for our household, providing food for our families or toiling with weary pen or weary pencil or weary chisel. A working day Christ in working day apparel for us in our everyday toil.

If Christ had appeared at daybreak with a crown upon His head, that would have seemed to suggest especial sympathy for monarchs. If Christ had appeared in chain of gold and with robe diamonded, that would have seemed to be especial sympathy for the affluent. If Christ had appeared with soldier's sash and sword dangling at His side, that would have seemed to imply especial sympathy for warriors. But when I find Christ in gardener's habit, with perhaps the flakes of the earth and of the upturned soil upon His garments, then I spell it out that He has hearty and pathetic understanding with everyday work and everyday anxiety and everyday fatigue.

Roll it down in comfort all through these aisles. A working day Christ in working day apparel. Tell it in the darkest corridor of the mountain to the poor miner. Tell it to the factory maid in most unventilated establishment at Lowell or Lancaster. Tell it to the clearer of roughest new ground in western wilderness. Tell it to the sewing woman, a stitch in the side for every stitch in the garment, some of their cruel employers having no right to think that they will get through the door of heaven any more than they could through the eye of a broken needle which has just dropped on the bare floor from the pricked and bleeding fingers of the consumptive sewing girl. Away with your talk about hypostatic union and soteriology of the council of Trent and the metaphysics of religion which would freeze practical Christianity out of the world, but pass along this gardener's coat to all nations that they may touch the hem of it and feel the thrill of the Christly brotherhood. Not supposing the man to be Cæsar, not supposing Him to be Socrates, but "supposing Him to be the gardener."

Oh, that is what helped Joseph Wedgwood, toiling amid the heat and the dust of the potteries, until he could make for Queen Charlotte the first royal table service of English manufacture. That was what helped James Watt, scoffed at and caricatured until he could put on wheels the thunderbolt of power which roars by day and by night in every furnace of the locomotive engine of America. That is what helped Hugh Miller, toiling amid the quarries of Cromarty, until every rock became to him a volume of the world's biography, and he found the footsteps of the Creator in the old red sandstone. Oh, the world wants a Christ for the office, a Christ for the kitchen, a Christ for the shop, a Christ for the banking house, a Christ for the garden, while spading and irrigating the territory! Oh, of course we want to see Christ at last in royal robe and bediamonded, a celestial equestrian mounting the white horse, but from this Easter of 1897 to our last Easter on earth we most need to see Christ as Mary Magdalene saw Him at the daybreak, "supposing Him to be the gardener."

Another thing which the church and the world have not noticed in regard to the resurrection of Christ is that He made His first post mortem appearance to one who had been the seven deviled Mary Magdalene. One would have supposed He would have made His first posthumous appearance to a woman who had always been illustrious for goodness.

There are saintly women who have always been saintly—saintly in girlhood, saintly in infancy, always saintly. In nearly all our families there have been saintly aunts. In my family circle it was saintly aunt Phebe; in yours saintly aunt Martha or saintly aunt Ruth. One always saintly. But not so was the one spoken of in the text.

While you are not to confound her with the repentant courtesan who had made her long locks do the work of towel at Christ's foot washing, you are not to forget that she was exorcised of seven devils. What a capital of demonology she must have been! What a chorus of all diabolism! Seven devils—two for the eyes and two for the hands and two for the feet and one for the tongue. Seven devils; yet all these are extirpated, and now she is as good as once she was bad, and Christ honors her with the first posthumous appearance. What does that mean?

Why, it means for worst sinner greatest grace; it means those lowest down shall come, perhaps, highest up; it means that the clock that strikes 12 at midnight may strike 12 at midnoon; it means that the grace of God is seven times stronger than sin. Mary Magdalene the seven deviled became Mary Magdalene the seven angeled. It means that when the Lord meets us at last He will not throw up to us what we have been. All He said to her was, "Mary!" Many people having met her under such circumstances would have said: "Let me see, how many devils did you have? One, two, three, four, five, six, seven. What a terrible piece you were when I first met you!" The most of the Christian women in our day would have nothing to do with Mary Magdalene even after her conversion, lest somehow they be compromised. The only thing I have to say against women is that they have not enough mercy for Mary Magdalene. Christ put all pathos and all reminiscence and all anticipation and all pardon and all comfort and all heaven into one word of four letters, "Mary!" Mark you, Christ did not appear to some Bible Elizabeth or Bible Hannah or Bible Esther or Bible Deborah or Bible Vashti, but to Mary; not to Mary against whom nothing was said; not to Mary the mother of Jesus; not to Mary the mother of James; not to Mary the sister of Lazarus, but to seven deviled Mary.

There is a man seven deviled—devil of avarice, devil of pride, devil of hate, devil of indolence, devil of falsehood, devil of strong drink, devil of impurity. God can take them all away, seven or seventy. I rode over the new cantilever bridge that spans Niagara—a bridge 900 feet long, 850 feet of chasm from bluff to bluff. I passed over it without any anxiety. Why? Because twenty-two locomotives and twenty-two cars laden with gravel had tested the bridge, thousands of people standing on the Canadian side, thousands standing on the American side to applaud the achievement. And however long the train of our immortal interests may be, we are to remember that God's bridge of mercy spanning the chasm of sin has been fully tested by the awful tonnage of all the pardoned sin of all the ages, church militant standing on one bank, church triumphant standing on the other bank. Oh, it was to the seven deviled Mary that Christ made His first post mortem appearance.

There is another thing that the world and the church have not observed in regard to this resurrection, and that is, it was the morning twilight.

If the chronometer had been invented and Mary had as good a watch as some of the Marys of our time have, she would have found it was about half past 5 o'clock a. m. Matthew says it was in the dawn; Mark says it was very early in the morning; John says it was while it was yet dark. In other words, it was twilight. That was the o'clock at which Mary Magdalene mistook Christ for the gardener. What does that mean? It means there are shadows over the grave unlifted—shadows of mystery that are hovering. Mary stooped down and tried to look to the other end of the crypt. She gave hysteric outcry. She could not see to the other end of the crypt. Neither can you see to the other end of the grave of your dead. Neither can we see to the other end of our own grave. Oh, if there were shadows over the family plot belonging to Joseph of Arimathea, is it strange that there should be some shadows over our family lot? Easter dawn, not Easter noon.

Shadow of unanswered question! Why were they taken away from us? Why were they ever given to us if they were to be taken so soon? Why were they taken so suddenly? Why could they not have uttered some farewell words? Why? A short question, but a whole crucifixion of agony in it. Why? Shadow on the graves of good men and women who seemed to die before their work was done. Shadow on all the graves of children because we ask ourselves why so beautiful a craft was launched at all if it was to be wrecked one mile outside of the harbor? But what did Mary Magdalene have to do in order to get more light on that grave? She had only to wait. After awhile the Easter sun rolled up, and the whole place was flooded with light. What have you and I to do in order to get more light on our own graves and light upon the graves of our dear loved ones? Only to wait.

Charles V. of Spain, with his servants and torches, went down into the vault of the necropolis where his ancestors were buried, and went deeper, farther on until he came to a cross around which were arranged the caskets of his ancestors. He also found a casket containing the body of one of his own family. He had that casket opened, and there by embalmer's art he found that the body was as perfect as eighteen years before when it was entombed. But under the exploration his body and mind perished. Oh, my friends, do not let us morbidly struggle with the shadows of the sepulcher. What are we to do? Wait. It is not the evening twilight that gets darker and darker. It is the morning twilight that gets brighter and brighter into the perfect day. I preach it to-day. Sunrise over Pere le Chaise, sunrise over Greyfriars churhyard, sunrise over Greenwood, over Woodlawn, over Laurel Hill, over Mount Auburn, over Congressional burying ground, sunrise over every country graveyard, sunrise over the catacombs, sunrise over the sarcophagi where the ships lie buried. Half past 5 o'clock among the tombs now, but soon to be the noonday of explanation and beatitude. It was in the morning twilight that Mary Magdalene mistook Christ for a gardener.

Another thing the world and the church have not observed—that is, Christ's pathetic credentials. How do you know it was not a gardener? His garments said He was a gardener. The flakes of the upturned earth scattered upon His garments said He was a gardener. How do you know He was not a gardener? Ah! Before Easter had gone by He gave to some of His disciples His three credentials. He showed them His hands and His side. Three paragraphs written in rigid or depressed letters. A scar in the right palm, a scar in the left palm, a scar amid the ribs—scars, scars. That is the way they knew Him. That is the way you and I will know Him.

Ah, all the sideaches, and the headaches, and the back aches, and the leg aches, and the heart aches we will leave where Christ left His! The ear will come up without its heaviness, the eye will come up without its dimness, the lungs will come up without oppressed respiration. Oh, what races we will run when we become immortal athletes! Oh, what circuits we will take when, all earthly imperfections substracted and all celestial velocities added, we shall set up our residence in that city which, though vaster than all the cities of this world, shall never have one obsequy!

Standing this morning round the shattered masonry of our Lord's tomb, I point you to a world without hearse, without muffled drum, without tumulus, without catafalque and without a tear. Amid all the cathedrals of the blessed no longer the "Dead March in Saul," but whole libretti of "Halleluiah Chorus." Oh, put trumpet to lip and finger to key and loving forehead against the bosom of a risen Christ! Halleluiah, amen! Halleluiah, amen!

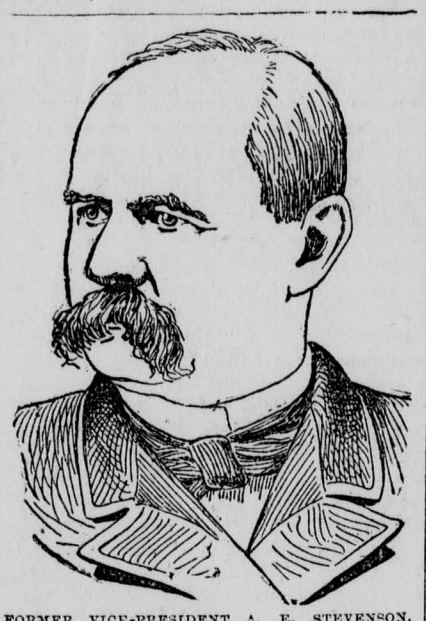
MONETARY COMMISSION.

Representatives Sent to Europe to Work for Bimetallism.

APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

United States Senator Wolcott, of Colorado; ex-Vice-President Stevenson, of Illinois, and Charles J. Paine, of Massachusetts, Chosen---Paine Went to Europe With Wolcott on His First Mission.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The President announced the appointment of Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado; Charles J. Paine, of Boston, and ex-Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson as Commissioners to an International Monetary Conference. These appointments are made under the act, approved March 3 last, "for the promotion of an international agreement for bimetallism," and by its provisions do not require confirmation by the Senate.



FORMER VICE-PRESIDENT A. E. STEVENSON.

It has been generally conceded that Senator Wolcott would be made a member of the commission. He has been an active leader in the movement for a monetary agreement and widely known as an advocate of the Silver cause. His trip to Europe last summer was generally conceded to be at least semi-official as the representative of the new Administration. His tour extended over several months, and embraced the leading European capitals. He had audiences with the more noted financiers and Ministers, and it is believed then laid the foundations for an International conference which the Committee just appointed will endeavor to bring to a conclusion. Senator Wolcott is now serving his second term in the Senate, having been elected to that body in 1885. While a pronounced bimetallist, he was a supporter of the St. Louis ticket.

SENATOR E. O. WOLCOTT.

Ex-Vice-President Stevenson, the Democratic member of the commission, though generally known as an advocate of bimetallism, was a supporter of Bryan and the Chicago platform. He and Senator Wolcott, however, are said to be in accord on the financial question.

General Charles J. Paine, who may be termed the minority member, is a Republican and was a McKinley man. He is one of the most prominent business men of Massachusetts, and is said to be a deep student of the financial question. While he is classed as a supporter of bimetallism based on international agreement, he is regarded as allied with the gold-standard faction. He is a graduate of Harvard, being a member of the class of '53.

It is a fact not generally known that General Paine accompanied Senator Wolcott on his European trip last fall and assisted him in that work. It is believed that he went abroad with Senator Wolcott with the understanding that he was to be made a member of the Commission.

CHARTER ELECTIONS IN NEW JERSEY.

The Democrats Make Gains in Several Cities.

Charter elections were held in all the cities of New Jersey on Tuesday. Although considerable interest was manifested, the vote generally was light, but there was little scratching.

In Jersey City, Edward Hoos, Democrat, was elected Mayor over J. Herbert Potts, Republican, by a majority of at least 2000. The Democrats also carried eight out of the twelve wards for Aldermen, and elected their candidates for members of the Street and Water Board.

In Hoboken Mayor Fagan, Democrat, was re-elected by a large majority, and the Council will be, like the present one, strongly Democratic.

Paterson, the home of Vice-President Hobart, went Democratic. John Hinchliffe, Democrat, was elected Mayor.

In Newark there was a close contest for members of the Board of Street and Water Commissioners, Aldermen and the Board of Education. Van Duyne and Burkhardt, Republicans, for Street and Water Commissioners, won, while the Democrats elected enough Aldermen to give them control of the Council.

Trenton, Camden and Rahway went Republican, and Bayonne and Orange went Democratic.

Rattled.

To make a mad dog to order, tie a tin pan to his tail. A man made mad is one who, after suffering 10, 15, 20 years with rheumatism, finds that by the use of a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil he is cured. He feels the waste of his life in pain, with the loss of time, place and money, and then reflects that for the expense of 50c. he could have saved all this and lived free of pain; it is enough to make him mad. Most of our sufferings are intensified by delay in seeking relief, and there is much worth knowing as regards the cure of pain that we find out at last only by the use of the best cure. It is worth knowing that for the cure of rheumatism there is special virtue in The Great Remedy for Pain, St. Jacobs Oil, and as so much can be saved by its use, the cost is really nothing.

The lockstep has been abolished at the Wisconsin State Prison.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00, at all druggists.

Mary Ellen Brown, colored, has become a notary public at Georgetown, Ky.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy N. Y.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LOTZ, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe: 10c.

True Blood Purifier

Such a medicine you need at once to remove the impurities which have accumulated in your blood during winter. Such a medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Therefore take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you wonderful good. It will purify your blood, give you an appetite, and cure all humors.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists. Price $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

R R R

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammation.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia,

Frostbites, Chilblains, Headache, Toothache, Asthma,

DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the First and is the Only PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one application.

WHEN USED INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa; Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

Can Be Cured

Of poverty, if you can buy everything as low as we offer Scales.

Remember, **JONES He Pays the Freight.**

Address,

JONES OF BINGHAMTON

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

ERBSCHAFTEN.

Speedy Collection of Legacies, &c., and **CLAIMS TO ESTATES,** prompt attention to other legal matters in any part of Europe. Litigations conducted through reliable correspondents. **Jur. Dr. Charles Schloemann,** German lawyer, member of New York Bar. Notary Public. **115 Broadway, New York, N. Y.**

AGENTS. We want one agent in this County to sell to families. Best paying article on earth. We pay all expense. Address **GLYZA CHEM. CO., Washington, D. C.**

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. NYNU—16.

Locomotive Building.

It is a popular belief that certain shops can build a locomotive in twenty-four working hours. According to Locomotive Engineering, however, while it is possible to assemble the parts of a locomotive in less time than this, to build an engine from specifications requires much longer. The record in this matter is probably held by the Baldwin Works, which on their first great Russian order turned out engines within four weeks after the order was given, when European builders, according to this journal, wanted twice as many months.

It takes four pattern-makers from six to eight weeks to make the complete set of patterns for a mogul-engine. Two men will be ten or twelve days making the pattern for a cylinder and half-saddle and all-core boxes, so that locomotive builders are very expeditious when they have an engine ready six weeks after the specifications have been received, especially with the diverse forms and special patterns now in vogue.

Velvet.

Velvet is manufactured by placing in the loom rows of very short threads of the material designed to be employed, whether cotton or silk. These are then caught up by the cross threads in the weaving and fastened in such a way that the fleecy ends present themselves all on one side of the fabric. The manufacture of velvet is so slow that for a hand weaver a yard is considered a good day's work. The machine-made velvet is of course turned out much more rapidly.

"We hear music over at your house all the time, Jenkins." "Yes; our cook has been taking lessons in physical culture, and she won't wash a dish without somebody playing on the piano."—Chicago Record.

Centre of England.

The oak tree which stands in the middle of the high road leading from Leamington to Warwicks is said to mark the centre of England.

The Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition, Nashville, Tenn.,

will open, May 2, and close, October 31, 1897. The Southern Railway, in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, is the only line operating a through sleeping-car service from New York to Nashville. The route is via Washington, D. C., Asheville and Chattanooga, leaving New York daily at 4.30 p. m. The Tennessee Centennial is the celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the admission of their State into the Union: a national event of international importance, to which the whole world is cordially invited. The construction of the different buildings and the arranging of exhibits are completed. The management is using every endeavor to bring together the most unique and attractive things procurable. The Southern Railway, with its usual liberality and foresight looking to the advancement of the whole South, has made very low rates for this occasion. For complete information regarding the great Exposition, call on or address the New York Office, 271 Broadway.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-quarter the price of coffee. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Every trace is obliterated of salt rheum, itch, &c., by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret. candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

The most digestible of all peppers is paprika. Persons who do not like cayenne enjoy the taste of paprika, and it adds much to the flavor of sauces and soups.

The The The

Best. Rest. Test.

There are two kinds of sarsaparilla: **The best—and the rest.** The trouble is they look alike. And when the rest dress like the best who's to tell them apart? Well, "the tree is known by its fruit." That's an old test and a safe one. And the taller the tree the deeper the root. That's another test. What's the root,—the record of these sarsaparillas? The one with the deepest root is Ayer's. The one with the richest fruit; that, too, is Ayer's. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a record of half a century of cures; a record of many medals and awards—culminating in the medal of the Chicago World's Fair, which, admitting Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best—shut its doors against the rest. That was greater honor than the medal, to be the only Sarsaparilla admitted as an exhibit at the World's Fair. If you want to get the best sarsaparilla of your druggist, here's an infallible rule: Ask for the best and you'll get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's and you'll get the best.

BANK MURDER AT NOON.

Cashier J. A. Stickney, of Somersworth, N. H., Killed by a Robber.

THE CRIME CAREFULLY PLANNED.

The Victim Was Alone in the Great Falls National Bank at the Noon Hour---When Found He Was Dead, With His Throat Cut---He Had Been Beaten by His Assailant---Robbers Secured $4500.

SOMERSWORTH, N. H. (Special).--While resisting the entry of two determined robbers, and during a heroic struggle to protect $150,000 in money and securities which were in the compartments of the open vault of the Great Falls National Bank, of Somersworth, Friday afternoon, Joseph A. Stickney, the cashier, was brutally murdered beside the desk which he had occupied for many years. After murdering Mr. Stickney the robbers ransacked the vault at will, no one being near, and fled with all the cash it contained, about $4500.

The murderers carried off their booty in plain view of several well-known residents of the place. They left the bag containing the money, the greater part of which was in gold, in the orchard of Dr. John Hayes, covered with a coat. Several persons looked over the fence and saw the coat which had the wealth under it, but were afraid to touch it. They suspected robbery, but not murder.

The murderers returned to the orchard fence one hour afterward with a team and took the money away unmolested. They carried it several hundred yards to the place where a horse was hitched in plain view of Arthur Stackpole, a teamster, who was standing in his barn door only a few rods away.

It is generally believed here that whoever committed the murder knew the cashier, and that they killed him for fear of being identified. Several persons who saw the men with the bag say they were strangers, and one of them looked like an Italian.

One of the most remarkable features of the robbery is the fact that $100,000 in United States bonds which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken. Neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank. No one was aware of the crime until about 2 o'clock p. m., nearly an hour after the murderous work was done.

The bank was besieged by hundreds when the fact became generally known, and great numbers of persons came into the city from Berwick, Dover, Salmon Falls, Rollinsford, Rochester and other towns in this section. For the first few hours indignation was intense, but public feeling has in a measure subsided. In addition to being cashier and a director of the Great Falls Bank Mr. Stickney was City Treasurer.

It has been the custom for Mr. Stickney and the bank clerk, Mrs. Parker Swazey, to close the bank at twelve o'clock every day and go to luncheon, re-opening again at two o'clock. On the day of the robbery when Mrs. Swazey left her desk the cashier was looking over the bank's accounts. He usually remained in the bank until the clerk returned, but it is thought he was preparing to go out when the robbers entered. The bank is situated in the business portion of the city, and dozens of persons pass at that time of day.

The first suspicion that the bank had been robbed was aroused at two o'clock, when Frank P. Reed, a merchant, started into the bank and found that the thick plate glass in the front outside had been shattered. Without waiting to investigate he notified City Marshal Eaton, and together they broke in the door. They found evidences of a desperate struggle. On the floor was the body of Stickney. His head had been nearly severed from his body and was marked with several deep gashes made with a blackjack, and the skull was fractured.

The first clew that the police found was obtained from persons who saw the two men drive away with the stolen money, and from West Rochester a report comes that a dark sorrel horse, attached to a buggy, passed there, headed for Salmon Falls River, which forms the Maine State boundary. This outfit has mysteriously disappeared.

Physicians who have examined Mr. Stickney's body say that it is apparent the victim was pounded to death. Another fact brought out, too, is that the weapon used to cut his throat was a medium-size knife, the blade of which was very dull and left a deep, irregular wound.

Mr. Stickney was wealthy, and was well known in New England banking circles. He had been cashier of the Great Falls National Bank for a long term of years, and had been with the bank a much longer period.

The affair recalls an attempt to rob the same bank five years ago. Mr. Stickney was then gagged and bound. The vault was locked, however, and the men got nothing for their pains.

DUAL MURDER IN A CARRIAGE.

A Mysterious Crime Perpetrated at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.

The village of Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., was the scene early Friday morning of one of the bloodiest tragedies known in the history of northern New York.

Mrs. Wilbur Crouch, a woman who had separated from her husband, and Miss Mary Dailey were shot and almost instantly killed while riding in a carriage with James Allen, a soldier of the Ninth United States Infantry.

Allen received five bullets in his body. Wilbur Crouch, divorced husband of Mrs. Crouch, is under arrest for the murder.

Mrs. Crouch and Mary Dailey were employed as servants in the officers' quarters at Madison Barracks, where the Ninth Infantry is stationed.

SPANISH TO LEAVE CUBA.

10,000 Troops to be Sent Home Soon and 30,000 More Later.

Spain will begin to withdraw from Cuba at least a part of the great army she has maintained there, according to trustworthy information, when the rainy season sets in a few days from now.

The initial movement will be the departure of 10,000 Spanish troops from Havana for Spain, and a short time after that 30,000 troops, it is understood, will follow.

Whether this movement is to be construed in favor of or against the insurgents is in dispute.

Crisis in Transvaal Affairs.

A crisis has been reached in Transvaal affairs. An American representative of the Rothschilds, who claims to be in a position to know, says that war has been decided on by England. Seven British warships have arrived at Durban, Natal.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

Democrats in the House caucused on the best policy to pursue against the Republican majority.

In the House Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.) criticised the policy of Speaker Reed in not appointing committees.

A late canvass of the Senate showed that the peace treaty lacked one vote of the two-thirds necessary for ratification.

Certain Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists in the Senate formed a combination to dictate committee assignments.

Mr. McMillan presented in the Senate the petition of the Washington Board of Trade praying for the immediate completion of the Washington aqueduct tunnel.

The Senate adjourned for a day owing to the death of ex-Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, who, until a recent day, was a conspicuous member of that body.

The Senate sub-committee engaged on the Tariff Bill have found it necessary to prepare practically a new bill. It is not believed that they can finish their work before May 15.

Representative Ball, of Texas, introduced a bill appropriating $125,000 to aid and encourage the holding of the Afro-American and Interstate Exposition in Houston, Texas, next year.

The paper on Hawaii which was recently read by Mr. John W. Foster before the National Geographic Society was presented to the Senate by Senator Morgan and will be printed as a document.

Senator McMillan introduced a joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to prepare and submit to Congress by the 1st of next December a project for the reclamation of the Anacostia flats.

Mr. Bailey met with opposition in his policy of giving the Republicans a free hand, and the Democrats held a caucus to agree on a policy at the close of the session. Financial legislation is demanded.

Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, leader of the Populists, declares that he will carry into effect his threat to block any business which the House may attempt to do by unanimous consent before the Speaker has appointed committees.

A number of Western Republican Senators, more particularly those from the Rocky Mountains, have united in a movement to make sure of securing certain concessions in the tariff bill. The articles which the Senators have especially in view are wool, hides, coal and lead ore. The tendency is to ask a change.

Mr. Hoar introduced in the Senate a resolution directing the Secretary of State to ascertain and report to the Senate from time to time the following particulars in regard to each of the nations with which the United States has diplomatic relations: The amount of taxes or excises and the mode of collecting the same. Statistics of exports and imports and methods of collecting duties. Tariff laws. Several objects of public expenditure. Judicial system. List of crimes, offenses and punishments. Members of the army and navy. Police or other arrangements for preserving the peace and enforcing the law. The administrative mechanism. Public indebtedness. Method of enacting laws. The character of legislative chambers; the public officers who have practically the determination of what laws shall be put upon their passage.

MRS. E. R. TILTON DEAD.

Passing Away of the Woman Whose Husband Prosecuted Henry Ward Beecher.

Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, wife of Theodore Tilton, who prosecuted the great preacher, Henry Ward Beecher, on the charge of having alienated her affections, died in her home, No. 1403 Pacific street, Brooklyn, N. Y., a few days ago.

Mrs. Tilton had been very ill for the last five weeks. She had been stricken with paralysis. Her daughter and a few friends were with her at the last. Theodore Tilton, her husband, went to France after the celebrated trial. He took up residence in Paris. He still lives there.

The Beecher-Tilton trial, which was begun in January, 1875, was one of the most sensational in the history of this country. The reputation and character of the foremost preacher of the land were placed in the balance, and while the proceedings lasted the details aroused the interest of the Christian world, for Mr. Beecher was well known in Europe at the time of the scandal.

Theodore Tilton, the plaintiff, had been a friend of Henry Ward Beecher for years. The great clergyman had united him and his wife in marriage. They were worshippers in his church. Later Mr. Tilton became associated with Mr. Beecher in the editing of a religious journal.

In his bill of particulars Mr. Tilton declared that his wife and Mr. Beecher had made a confession of guilt to him. To all the accusations of the plaintiff Mr. Beecher answered with a sharp denial. Mr. Tilton sued to recover $100,000. The jury was unable to agree upon a verdict, and was discharged. In 1878 Mrs. Tilton was excommunicated from Plymouth Church. Her husband was forced out of the church at the time of the trial. The confession which Mrs. Tilton was alleged to have made to her husband was denied by her.

After the trial Mrs. Tilton endeavored to seclude herself from the public as much as possible. About five years ago her eyesight failed, and she was nearly blind, until a year ago, when an operation was performed. She was overjoyed when she regained her sight.

Mrs. Tilton, subsequent to her expulsion from Plymouth Church, became a member of a religious sect known as the Plymouth Brethren. The sect held most of the meetings in Mrs. Tilton's home. Mrs. Tilton was sixty-two years old. She had seven children, of whom several are living.

TWO BOYS KILLED THEMSELVES.

They Were Brothers, and Angry Because Left at Home.

Two young sons of a Mr. Herson, living near Fayetteville, Ark., aged nine and fifteen years respectively, committed suicide by poison.

The boys were angry because their parents, coming to town, left them at home. Both youngsters bathed themselves, put on their best clothes, wrote notes to their parents, swallowed strychnine and went to bed. Both boys died before their parents returned home.

Receivers for Big Mills.

Receivers were named for the Bennett and Columbia mills in New Bedford, Mass., when it was discovered that $2,400,000 in notes had been issued, of which no account has appeared, and that more than $100,000 had been charged to the account of the plant, when it should have appeared as profit and loss.

France and Brazil to Arbitrate.

M. Hanotaux, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, informed the Cabinet that a convention had been signed between France and Brazil for the purpose of arbitrating the Guiana territory which is in dispute between the two countries.

Queer Railway Economies.

Railway economy has taken some curious forms. "Every line is its own manufacturer," says the London and Northwestern Railway, and hardly a thing that it needs, whether a locomotive or a printed label, is made for it by people not belonging to the company.

It is its own artificial-leg maker. When an employe has had the misfortune to lose a limb on the line, a wooden leg or arm, as the case may be, is sent to him from the carpenter's shop at Crewe. The leg-making department of the Northwestern employs a couple of expert instrument makers working continually to supply the demand.

At Wolverton, on the same system, you will see in the carriage works a man engaged in etching fancy designs upon the plates of the ground glass used in the first-class compartments and saloons.

The Midland Company has found it advantageous to have a "photographer-in-ordinary." If a bridge shows signs of decay or an embankment is likely to slip, the engineer-in-chief, on report, sends him to photograph the "accident" (they call everything an accident on the railway), thus saving a personal visit.

In the case of a "smashup," the photographer immediately takes several photos of the train or trains from different points of view, so that, when the Board of Trade inquiry comes on, there can be no dispute as to how the engines and carriages were lying.—Answers.

Nervousness of the Dog.

The nervous system in this creature is largely developed, and, exerting an influence over all his actions, gives character to the beast. The brain of the dog is seldom in repose; for even when asleep the twitching of his legs and the suppressed sounds which it emits inform us that it is dreaming. No animal is more actuated by the power of imagination. Who is there that has not seen the dog mistake objects in the dusk of the evening? Delirium usually precedes its death, and nervous excitability is the common accompaniment of its disorders. To diseases of a cerebral or spinal character it is more liable than any other domesticated animal. Its very bark is symbolical of its temperament, and its mode of attack energetically declares the excitability of its nature. The most fearful of all the diseases to which it is exposed (rabies) is essentially of a nervous character, and there are few of its disorders which do not terminate with symptoms indicative of cranial disturbance. This tendency to cerebral affections, will, if properly considered, suggest those casual and appropriate acts which the dog in affliction may require, and which it would be impossible for any author fully to describe. Gentleness should at all times be practiced; but to be truly gentle, the reader must understand it is imperative to be firm. Hesitation to an irritable being is, or soon becomes, positive torture.

It is claimed that coal beds have been found in Manitoba, Canada, which will yield coal in commercial quantities.

PRONOUNCED IT SCROFULA.

A DANGEROUS DISEASE CURED BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Ordinary Medical Treatment Being of No Avail in the Case of Mrs. Crumb, She is Persuaded to Try a Famous Remedy and is Cured.

From the Press, Utica, N. Y.

Mrs. Libbie Crumb, the respected wife of Mr. Maxon Crumb, the farmer and hop grower, who is so well known in the counties of Oneida and Madison, sends us quite an interesting statement from her home near Bridgewater, New York. On account of the high standing of Mrs. Crumb, her communication is of importance, and may be of the greatest value to those who are or may be similarly situated. She said:

"My name is Libbie Crumb. I am 56 years old, and the wife of Maxon Crumb, a farmer and hop raiser of Oneida County. For the past twenty years I have been a sufferer with disease of the stomach due to scrofula, and I had constant dizziness and headache, for the greater part of my time. I do not know what brought on the scrofulous tendency. I do not think it is hereditary, as neither my father nor mother had it. All I know is that the physicians pronounced it scrofula, and several have attended me, all agreeing in their diagnoses, but their treatment gave me very little relief.

"About one year ago I was in a worse condition than I had ever reached, and so I abandoned my physicians and determined to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began at once to experience marked relief from their use. I only took Pink Pills three weeks, and not so many of them either, when my headache left me, and my stomach became perfectly comfortable, and I could rest well at night, which I had not been able to do in years before. Indeed, I was cured.

"I consider that Pink Pills are the only medicine I ever took for scrofula that did me any good, and I shall always recommend them to my friends.

"I make this certificate hoping that it may be seen by someone else suffering as I was, and I declare the same to be true in every particular." [Signed] LIBBIE CRUMB.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

New York made provisions for a million visitors to the Grant monument dedication.

Motherhood.

A mother who is in good physical condition transmits to her children the blessings of a good constitution.

The child fairly drinks in health from its mother's robust constitution before birth, and from a healthy mother's milk after.

Is not that an incentive to prepare for a healthy maternity?

Do you know the meaning of what is popularly called those "longings," or cravings, which beset so many women during pregnancy?

There is something lacking in the mother's blood. Nature cries out and will be satisfied at all hazards.

One woman wants sour things, another wants sweets, another wants salt things, and so on.

The real need all the time is to enrich the blood so as to supply nourishment for another life, and to build up the entire generative system, so that the birth may be possible and successful.

If expectant mothers would fortify themselves with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which for twenty years has sustained thousands of women in this condition, there would be fewer disappointments at birth, and they would not experience those annoying "longings."

In the following letter to Mrs. Pinkham, Mrs. Whitney demonstrates the power of the Compound in such cases. She says:

"From the time I was sixteen years old till I was twenty-three, I was troubled with weakness of the kidneys and terrible pains when my monthly periods came on. I made up my mind to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was soon relieved. After I was married, the doctor said I would never be able to go my full time and have a living child, as I was constitutionally weak. I had lost a baby at seven months and a half. The next time I commenced at once and continued to take your Compound through the period of pregnancy, and I said then, if I went my full time and the baby lived to be three months old, I should send a letter to you. My baby is now seven months old and is as healthy and hearty as one could wish.

"I am so thankful that I used your medicine, for it gave me the robust health to transmit to my child. I cannot express my gratitude to you; I never expected such a blessing. Praise God for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and may others who are suffering do as I did and find relief, and may many homes be brightened as mine has been."—MRS. L. Z. WHITNEY, 5 George St., E. Somerville, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

THE DOCTOR—"One layer of paper is bad enough, you have three here. Baby may recover but cannot thrive."

ALABASTINE.
IT WON'T RUB OFF.
Wall Paper is Unsanitary. KALSOMINE IS TEMPORARY, ROTS, RUBS OFF AND SCALES.
ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.
For Sale by Paint Dealers Everywhere.
FREE A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper.
ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

H. W. JOHNS' ASBESTOS LIQUID PAINTS
THE STANDARD PAINT FOR STRUCTURAL PURPOSES.
Pamphlet, "Suggestions for Exterior Decoration," Sample Card and Descriptive Price List free by mail.
Asbestos Roofing, Building Felt, Steam Packing, Boiler Coverings, Fire-Proof Paints, Etc. Asbestos Non-Conducting and Electrical Insulating Materials.
H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.
CHICAGO: 240 & 242 Randolph St. PHILADELPHIA: 170 & 172 North 4th St. BOSTON: 77 & 79 Pearl St.

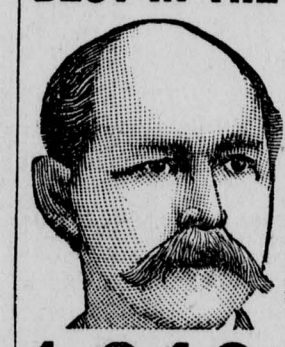
"The Best is, Aye, the Cheapest." Avoid Imitations of and Substitutes for
SAPOLIO

Laugh at the Sun Drink HIRES Rootbeer
Keep Cool-Drink HIRES Rootbeer
Keep Well-Drink HIRES Rootbeer
Quenches your thirst HIRES Rootbeer.

41 lbs. Best Granulated Sugar $1.00
Shipped to anybody. Send no money, but enclose stamp to Consolidated Wholesale S. Co., 215 S. Clinton St., Dept. 28 Chicago

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

DOUGLAS SHOE $3
BEST IN THE WORLD.



For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00.
It is made in all the latest SHAPES and styles and of every variety of leather.
One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

1,340,000
CONSTANT WEARERS.
PURCHASE DIRECT from the MILLS and FACTORIES.
Manufacturer to wearer. Illustrated catalogue free. Underwear department. Address
CONSUMERS' SUPPLIES CO., Troy, N. Y.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

CENTRE BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

Proceedings of the Twenty-Fourth Conference at Philipsburg.

The 24th regular conference to the Centre Baptist Association met in the Baptist church of Philipsburg, Centre county, on Monday evening, the 12th inst. The opening services were conducted by the Rev. A. Lathrop, president of the body, and the Rev. Thomas L. Eland, of Fleming, after which the Rev. Frank Howes, of Tyrone, preached the sermon from Luke 4. 14. At the conclusion of the sermon the Rev. Clement Tomlin, of Kittanning, presented an earnest plea for that church. The Rev. J. S. James, D. D., of Philadelphia, editor of The Commonwealth, was also present and presented the claims of the paper upon Baptist people. It is the newspaper of the denomination for Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. The Rev. Charles A. Walker, of Bellwood, pronounced the benediction.

Tuesday morning's session was opened with devotional services, after which a few items of busines were transacted, including the appointment of Revs. S. F. Forgeus, D. D., of Huntingdon, Frank Howes, of Tyrone, and Chas. A. Walker, of Bellwood, as a committee of arrangements for the ensuing year. The privileges of the conference were extended to the pastors and visitors of other denominations.

The Rev. Dr. S. F. Forgeus, of Huntingdon, read a highly interesting and thoroughly comprehensive paper on "Baptist History." He was followed by D. C. Taylor, Esq., of Tyrone, who conducled an exegetical study of Romans 5. 12, "For that all sinned." He was followed by the Rev. W. M. Ryan, of Hollidaysburg, who gave a plan of sermon based upon the text. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Geo. S. Bright, of the Lutheran church.

The session on Tuesday afternoon began at 1.45, with devotional services, conducted by Rev. W. B. Miller, of Gorsuch. These were followed by a series of parliaments, addresses and discussions. At 2 o'clock Rev. A. C. Lathrop, of Everett, conducted a parliament on "The Sermon and Its Preparation." At 2.30 the Rev. A. C. Applegarth, Ph. D., of Huntingdon, gave an address on "The Power of Sermon Illustration." At 2.50 the general theme, "The Church," was taken up and discussed. The Rev. Dr. J. S. James, editor of The Baptist Commonwealth, Philadelphia, spoke on "The Pastorate and Its Requirements:" Rev. Palmer, of Punxsutawney, on "The Diaconate and Its Requirements." This was followed by ten minute addresses by Rev. W. O. Hendeason, of Port Matilda, on "The Attitude of the Church Toward Her Young People," and Rev. J. L. Plush, of Orbisonia, on "The Attitude of the Church Toward Churches of Other Denominations." The afternoon session closed at 4.30 with benediction, a number of the ministers finding it necessary to leave on the 4.57 train.

The evening services were of a very interesting character. Rev. L. O. Steining, of Altoona, who was to have preached the sermon, was unavoidably detained at home, but his place was admirably filled by Rev. W. M. Ryan, the gifted and consecrated pastor of the Hollidaysburg church, who preached a masterlo and heart searching discourse from the text found in the first epistle general of John, 7th verse, "But if we walk in the light, as He is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth us from all sin." The sermon was followed by a very impressive consecration service conducted by Rev. Clement Tomlin, of Kittanning, which was a fitting close to this very interesting conference.

Brain Power.

The great object in all true teaching is not the filling of the mind with so many facts, but the development of intellectual power. The great object to be attained in all efforts to make citizens is not the putting into the minds of the pupils a knowledge of what a citizen should do under all circumstances, but rather the development of brain power in the individual—power to think and act for himself whenever he is called upon to perform the duties of a citizen. It is the great weakness of the present system of competitive examination that both teacher and pupil are quite liable to overlook this very important difference. In preparing for the examination it is usually the facts that count. Consequently there is a tendency to "cram." Indeed, if a teacher is not constantly on his guard, there is danger that he will turn his school into a sort of intellectual mill—a place where boys and girls and books are dumped into the hopper and ground until the miller, by the test examination pronounces the grist to be "brains."

It will be the constant purpose of every true teacher who loves his country, to bend his best energies toward helping to make society a collection of individuals, rather than a herd of folk; to make this nation a nation of warm hearts, rather than a nation of big heads; to make statesmen, rather than politicians; true business men, rather than monopolists and trust formers. What the world needs today as much as any one thing is unselfish and sincere men, whose lives are devoted to the practice of medicine and of law; to the straightening out of the present political tangle, and the untying of the gordian knots of the commercial and industrial worlds.

This ideal can be realized only by an intelligent and continued effort to develop latent power. The teacher should see in the pupil, not so much in the brain as the future man. The desire to see good results in the regular examination should ever be subordinate to the desire to see right acts when the pupil enters active life. It should be our aim to make men and women, instead of tools for the hands of intriguing and capricious schemers.—*Normal Instructor.*

—Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry St., Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. G. Gillam.

Something New For Easter.

There is a traditson to the effect that luck attends the wearing of something new on Easter Sunday, Especially for this occasion we have prepared a line of footwear—dainty, stylish and durable enough to please the most fastidious. Shoes for papa, mama and the baby, all at reasonable prices. You'd better come early. You won't have another chance to buy luck for a year at

D. S. LYNN,

Hazlett Block,

HUNTINGDON, - PENN'A.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

—A—

SINGLE STANDARD

only is possible, whether as a test of excellence in journalism, or for the measurement of quantities, time or values; and

The Philadelphia Record

after a career of nearly twenty years of uninterrupted growth is justified in claiming that the standard first estrblished by its founders is the one true test of

A Perfect Newspaper.

To publish ALL THE NEWS promptly and succinctly and in the most readable form, without elision or partisan bias; to discuss its significance with frankness, to keep AN OPEN EYE FOR PUBLIC ABUSES, to give besides a complete record of current thought, fancies and discoveries in all departments of human activity in its DAILY EDITIONS of from 10 to 14 Pages, and to provide the whole for its patrons at the nominal price of one cent—that was from the outset, and will continue to be the aim of "THE RECORD."

The Pioneer

one cent morning newspaper in the United States. "The Record still Leads Where Others Follow.

Witness its unrivaled average daily circulation exceeding 160,000 copies, and an average exceeding 129,000 copies for its Sunday editions, while imitations of its plan of publication in every important city of the country testify to the truth of the assertion that in the quantity of its contents, and in the price at which it is sold "The Record" has established the standard by which excellence in journalism must be measured.

The Daily Edition

of "The Record will be sent by mail to any address for $3.00 per year or 25 cents per month.

The Daily and Sunday

editions together, which will give its readers the best and freshest information of all that is going on in the world every day in the year, including holidays, will be sent for $4.00 a year or 35 cents per month.

Address,

The Record Publishing Company,
Record Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

It is Written

Business Success depends largely on qnality of goods sold. DURABILITY is a feature that commends itselt to all.

Horse Blankets.

Why not then buy the 5-A Bias Girth Horse Blanket we sell for less than you pay for inferior grades.

Horse Shoes.

This is the season of the year when you most need Horse Shoes. We have them in all sizes at lowest prices. Also full line of

Dry Goods,	Hardware,
Notions,	Tinware,
Groceries,	Stove Pipe,
Felt Boots,	Rubber Shoes, &c.

We solicit your trade and pledge our integrity and most considerate attention to the wants of our patrons.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

OUR BUSINESS DON'T NEED A TONIC

WE carry the finest and most varied stock of Merchandise in Mapleton, and believe in fair dealing between seller and buyer, which explains our success. If you need

Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods

we have a new and complete line. If you want

Dry Goods,
Satines,
Wool Challies,
White Goods, Etc.,

we have them, and very cheap, too.

Our line of Hats is complete. Latest styles in

Men's Stiff Hats,
Soft Hats,
Straw Hats,

too, we have. Every one NEW —just came in.

SHOES, SHOES!

If you can't get the kind you want from us you can't get them in Mapleton.

Come and se.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

Mapleton Depot, - - - Penn'a.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,

FRITCHEY BROS., Proprietors.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,

SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTER , MOULDING,

Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

NEW GOODS.

We have received our new Spring and Summer DRY GOODS. A beautiful line now ready for your inspection.

Wall Paper.

Fine Parlor, Hall and Dining Room Papers. I know we can please you with the beautiful patterns and low prices.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, - - Penn'a.

OYSTERS and FRUIT CAKES

Our Fruit Cake is carefully baked and all fruit used is picked and cleaned by ourselves.

Best salt water Shell Oysters always on hand. Also, a fine line of pure candies.

GEO. W. FISHER,

Penn Street Bakery and Restaurant,

Huntingdon, Penn'a.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.

☞Office on Main street, opposite depot.

JOHN C. GARRETT,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

MAPLETON DEPOT, PENN'A.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

The Sun.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail. $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.